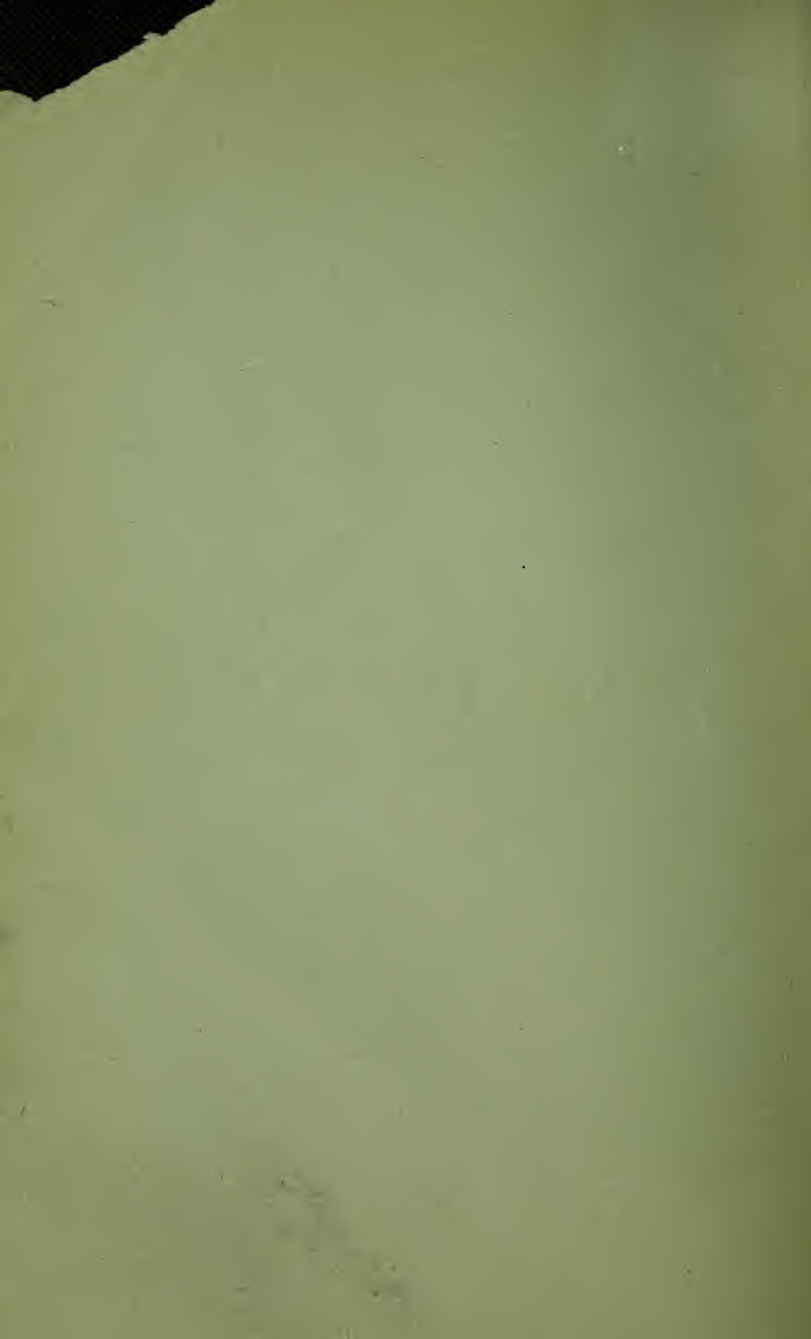


CATALOGUE
1904-1905

Wake Forest College



CATALOGUE

OF

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

SEVENTIETH SESSION

1904-1905



POST OFFICE
WAKE FOREST, NORTH CAROLINA

CALENDAR

1905

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL							
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
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1906

JANUARY							FEBRUARY							MARCH							APRIL						
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COLLEGE CALENDAR

For Session 1905-1906

August 28, 29—Entrance Examinations.

August 30—Beginning of the Session.

September 15—Applications for degrees submitted.

October 4—Subjects of Senior and Junior Theses submitted.

October 26, 27—Mid-term Examinations.

December 5—Senior Speaking.

December 14-22—Fall Term Examinations.

December 23-January 2—Christmas Holidays.

January 3—Beginning of Spring Term.

February 16—Anniversary Celebration of Literary Societies.

March 8—Senior Speaking.

March 9, 10—Mid-term Examinations.

April 10—Last day for removal of conditions by applicants for degrees.

Easter Monday—Holiday.

May 1—Senior and Junior Theses submitted.

May 19-26—Spring Term Examinations.

May 23-25—Commencement:

Wednesday, 10 a. m.—Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees; 8:30 p. m.—Baccalaureate Sermon.

Thursday, 11 a. m.—Address before the Literary Societies; 8:30 p. m.—Address before the Alumni.

Friday, Commencement Day, 11 a. m.—Addresses by representatives of the Graduating Class and Closing Exercises of the Session.

History.

The founders of Wake Forest College had two objects in mind in establishing the institution: to provide instruction as extended and thorough as is given in a secular institution, and to aim at the development of the highest Christian character among the students. These high ideals have ever been held in view during the seventy years' history of the College. There have been all the while steady growth in equipment and endowment and continuous improvement in the scope and methods of instruction; new buildings have been erected, courses of study have been added and improved, and standards of graduation have been raised; amid it all, however, the highest aim of the Trustees and the Faculty has been to maintain Wake Forest as a distinctively Christian college. There are few facts in the history of the institution more gratifying than those related to its religious life.

The Baptist State Convention of North Carolina was organized in 1830, and as early as 1832 it resolved on "the establishment of a Baptist Literary Institution in the State." For its site there was purchased, less than a month later, a farm of 615 acres in "The Forest" of Wake County. The next year, 1833, the Legislature granted a meager charter to the "Wake Forest Institute." By legislative amendment in 1838, the "Institute" became "Wake Forest College."

Wake Forest Institute was opened in 1834. Its first and only President was Rev. Samuel Wait, D.D. When, in 1838, the Institute became the College, President Wait continued to guide its struggling career until 1846. His successors have been the following: Rev. Wm. Hooper, D.D., in 1846; Rev. John B. White, D.D., in 1849; Prof. W. H. Owen, President *pro tem.*, in 1852; Rev. W. M. Wingate, D.D., in 1854; Rev. T. H. Pritchard, D.D., in 1879; Rev. C. E. Taylor, D.D., in 1883.

The growth of the patronage of the College is, perhaps, the surest index of its development during the last thirty-five years.

Matriculated in—

1870-1	100
1880-1	171
1890-1	211
1900-1	307
1904-5	313

Buildings.

For many years a single large building had been available for all College purposes—for dormitories, chapel, library, and lecture-rooms. During the summers of 1900 and 1901, this building was renovated throughout, the central part being transformed into offices and lecture-rooms.

In 1878, by the beneficence of Col. J. M. Heck and Mr. J. G. Williams, of Raleigh, N. C., the "Heck and Williams Building" was added, which provided a Library and Reading-room, two Lecture-rooms, and two Society Halls.

The "Wingate Memorial Building," erected in 1880, supplied four additional Lecture-rooms, a Chapel for morning services, and a large Audience Hall.

The "Lea Laboratory," erected in 1888, provided a Chemical Lecture-room and Laboratory; it also affords accommodations for the Schools of Biology and Medicine. Its erection was due mainly to the beneficence of the late Mr. Sidney S. Lea, of Caswell County, North Carolina.

The "Gymnasium," completed in 1901, contains ample space for all kinds of gymnastics, together with bath-rooms.

The "Alumni Building," now in process of erection, will be the most attractive of the buildings on the Campus. It will be used, mainly, by the School of Biology.

An Infirmary will be built within a few months.

Endowment.

In 1860 the Endowment Fund of the College was \$46,000. At the close of the war, in 1865, only \$11,700 of the invested fund remained. Nevertheless, the work of the College went on, despite the difficulties, for seventeen years. By the end of 1883 the endowment had reached \$100,000, and the College began a new era of activity. Now its invested fund exceeds \$200,000. Most notable of the contributors to this fund was the late Mr. J. A. Bostick, of New York, among whose gifts was one of \$50,000.

Organization.

The system of independent "Schools" is now an established feature of the College, and the wisdom of the system is believed to have been demonstrated by long and thorough testing. In the arrangement of the course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the elective principle is so guarded as to make it impossible to secure a diploma by eliminations fatal to solid learning.

There is no preparatory department in the College. It is, however, deemed necessary to retain, for the present, four sub-collegiate classes—one each in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and English. These are intended mainly to meet the needs of two classes of young men—those who are well prepared to enter only one or two Schools of the College, and those who, though somewhat advanced in years, wish to avail themselves of the incidental advantages of the College during a limited period. The Literary and Scientific Societies, the Library, the associations and general atmosphere of college life, will prove of great value to them, and it is very largely for the sake of this class of young men that the four sub-collegiate classes are retained at Wake Forest College, as, in some form and under some name, they are still retained in the majority of colleges. Those students who

take work in one or more of these sub-collegiate classes, and those who are members of collegiate classes only, sustain the same relation to the general discipline of the College.

The Faculty has no desire to hasten the entrance of young men into college, but urges all who can do so to take a thorough academic course, and not to come to the College until they are well prepared to enter its classes.

Location.

The location of the College, sixteen miles from Raleigh, in a high, gently rolling and healthful country, is most fortunate. Four passenger trains of the Seaboard Air Line stop daily at the College. There are six mails daily. The express and telegraph offices are near the College buildings. The town of Wake Forest and the surrounding neighborhood are as free from bad influences as any in the country. The proximity of the College to the capital of the State affords many of the advantages, without the moral dangers of city life.

Board of Trustees.

- E. F. AYDLETT, Elizabeth City.
J. W. BAILEY, Raleigh.
J. T. J. BATTLE, Greensboro.
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W. C. DOWD, Charlotte.
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F. P. HOBGOOD, Oxford.
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C. J. HUNTER, Raleigh.
L. JOHNSON, Raleigh.
J. W. LYNCH, Wake Forest.
S. MCINTYRE, Lumberton.
R. H. MARSH, Oxford.
C. W. MITCHELL, Aulander.
JOHN MITCHELL, Cremona.
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J. M. PARROTT, Kinston.
J. B. RICHARDSON, High Point.
R. E. ROYALL, Wake Forest.
J. C. SCARBOROUGH, Murfreesboro.
*T. E. SKINNER, Arden.
J. F. SPAINHOUR, Morganton.
E. W. TIMBERLAKE, Wake Forest.
J. H. TUCKER, Asheville.
W. C. TYREE, Raleigh.
R. T. VANN, Raleigh.
A. D. WARD, New Bern.
E. Y. WEBB, Shelby.

*Died April 5, 1905.

Officers.

- DR. W. C. TYREE, Raleigh, *President*.
F. P. HOBGOOD, Oxford, *Vice-President*.
T. H. BRIGGS, Raleigh, *Treasurer*.
C. J. HUNTER, Raleigh, *Secretary*.
N. B. BROUGHTON, Raleigh, *Auditor of Treasurer's accounts*.
W. N. JONES, Raleigh, *Attorney*.
L. R. MILLS, Wake Forest, *Bursar*.
R. E. ROYALL, *Auditor of Bursar's accounts*.
-

Committees.

Executive—

- C. J. HUNTER, Raleigh, *Chairman*.
W. C. TYREE.
L. JOHNSON.
H. C. DOCKERY.
R. E. ROYALL.
J. W. BAILEY.
R. T. VANN.

Investing—

- C. J. HUNTER, Raleigh, *Chairman*.
N. B. BROUGHTON.
J. N. HOLDING.
L. JOHNSON.

Visiting—

- J. W. BAILEY, Raleigh, *Chairman*.
F. P. HOBGOOD.
W. C. TYREE.

Faculty.

CHARLES E. TAYLOR, B. Lit., D.D., LL.D., President,
Professor of Moral Philosophy.

WILLIAM B. ROYALL, M.A., D.D.,
Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

LUTHER R. MILLS, M.A.,
Professor of Pure Mathematics.

WILLIAM L. POTEAT, M.A., LL.D.,
Professor of Biology.

BENJAMIN SLEDD, M.A.,
Professor of English Language and Literature.

CHARLES E. BREWER, M.A., Ph.D.,
Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN F. LANNÉAU, M.A.,
Professor of Applied Mathematics and Astronomy.

JOHN B. CARLYLE, M.A.,
Professor of Latin Language and Literature.

NEEDHAM Y. GULLEY, M.A.,
Professor of Law.

J. HENDREN GORRELL, M.A., Ph.D.,
Professor of Modern Languages.

WILLIS R. CULLOM, M.A., Th.D.,
Professor of the Bible.

WALTER SIKES, M.A., Ph.D.,
Professor of Political Science.

JAMES L. LAKE, M.A.,
Professor of Physics.

FREDERICK K. COOKE, M.D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.

WATSON S. RANKIN, M.D.,
Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology.

DARIUS EATMAN, M.A.,
Professor of Education.

GEORGE W. PASCHAL, B.A., Ph.D.,
Associate Professor of Latin and Greek.

-
Assistant Professor of Law.
- C. T. GOODE,
Assistant in Latin.
- BURTON J. RAY, B.A.,
Assistant in Chemistry.
- GASTON S. FOOTE, B.A.,
Assistant in English.
- JUDSON D. IVES,
Laboratory Assistant in Biology.
- SAMUEL H. YOKELEY, B.A.,
Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.
- A. H. OLIVE,
Assistant in Physics.
- JOHN ABNER BARKER,
CLAUDIUS C. HOWARD,
S. R. EDWARDS,
W. W. STAFFORD,
J. R. SAUNDERS,
Assistants in the Library.
- J. R. CROZIER,
Director of Physical Culture.
- W. H. PRICE,
Assistant in Gymnasium.

Officers.

- CHARLES E. TAYLOR, President.
LUTHER R. MILLS, Bursar.
JAMES L. LAKE, Secretary.
GEORGE W. PASCHAL, Curator of Library.
J. HENDREN GORRELL, Registrar.
JOHN F. LANNEAU, Superintendent of Buildings.
NEEDHAM Y. GULLEY, Superintendent of Grounds.
MRS. J. H. VERNON, Matron.
JAMES W. LYNCH, D.D., Chaplain.

Committees.

Publication—

C. E. TAYLOR.
N. Y. GULLEY.
J. L. LAKE.

Examinations—

J. L. LAKE.
N. Y. GULLEY.
D. EATMAN.

Lectures—

W. L. POTEAT.
W. R. CULLOM.
D. EATMAN.

Library—

B. SLEDD.
W. L. POTEAT.
C. E. BREWER.

Athletics—

W. SIKES.
C. E. BREWER.
G. W. PASCHAL.

Contingent Deposit—

J. F. LANNEAU.
W. R. CULLOM.
F. K. COOKE.

Dormitory—

C. E. BREWER.
W. S. RANKIN.
W. SIKES.

Discipline—

N. Y. GULLEY.
E. W. SIKES.
G. W. PASCHAL.

Requirements for Admission.

Matriculation.

Candidates for admission must be at least fifteen years of age, and be able to furnish satisfactory testimonials of good moral character; if coming from other incorporated institutions, they must be able to present certificates of honorable dismission. The applicant must report to the President within twenty-four hours after his arrival, and any delay beyond that time may be made a bar to his admission. He must give his promise in writing to abide by the regulations of the College. He is then referred to the Bursar for settlement of his College dues. He is at once assigned to his classes, and thereafter absence from any of these will be noted.

Latin.*

Knowledge of forms and the general principles of syntax. Four books of Cæsar's Gallic War and four orations of Cicero, and not less than one book of Virgil's Æneid, together with a thorough mastery of the prosody of Hexameter Verse. The average student will require not less than two years of careful study to make the needed preparation. Tuell and Fowler's Beginner's Book, Daniell's Exercises on Cæsar, Lowe and Ewing's Cæsar, Johnston's Cicero, and Knapp's Virgil, are recommended.

Greek.*

Forms, including accent and the elements of syntax, with ability to translate any ordinary passage of Xenophon's Anabasis, or its equivalent. Ball's Elements of Greek and Kelsey's Anabasis, recommended.

* In certain cases this preparatory work may be done at the College under the direction of the Professor. See page 6.

English.*

1. English grammar and the elementary principles of composition and rhetoric, which include spelling, punctuation, and paragraphing.

2. *Reading*.—For 1905, applicants will be examined on the following books:

Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice* and *Julius Cæsar*, The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers, Goldsmith's *The Vicar of Wakefield*, Scott's *Ivanhoe*, George Eliot's *Silas Marner*, Hawthorne's *House of the Seven Gables*, Tennyson's *Princess*, Irving's *Sketch Book*, Longfellow's *Evangeline*, Arnold's *Sohrab and Rustum*.

The student will be required to write a paragraph on each of several topics selected from the above-mentioned works; and special stress will be laid on the power of clear and accurate expression.

Pure Mathematics.*

Arithmetic; Algebra to Equations of the Second Degree. Wentworth's *Elements of Algebra* recommended.

The Sciences.

Applicants for admission to any of the Science Schools should be prepared to show acquaintance with the elementary principles of at least one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Physical Geography, Zoology.

Political Science.

Geography, United States History, English History, and General History. Montgomery's *Leading Facts of English History* and Myers' *General History*, recommended.

* In certain cases this preparatory work may be done at the College under the direction of the Professor. See page 6.

Schools.

Instruction is given in the following Schools:

- I. LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- II. GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- III. ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.
- IV. MODERN LANGUAGES.
 1. French Language and Literature.
 2. German Language and Literature.
 3. Spanish Language and Literature.
- V. PURE MATHEMATICS.
 1. Algebra and Geometry.
 2. Trigonometry and Analytic Geometry.
 3. Differential and Integral Calculus.
- VI. APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.
- VII. CHEMISTRY.
 1. General Chemistry.
 - (a) Inorganic Chemistry.
 - (b) Organic Chemistry.
 2. Applied Chemistry.
- VIII. BIOLOGY.
 1. General Biology.
 2. Botany.
 3. Zoology.
 4. Mineralogy and Geology.
- IX. PHYSICS.
- X. MORAL PHILOSOPHY.
 1. Psychology.
 2. Ethics.
 3. Logic.
 4. History of Philosophy.

XI. POLITICAL SCIENCE.

1. History.
2. Political Economy.
3. Constitutional Government.

XII. LAW.

1. Common and Statutory Law.
2. Equity and Equity Jurisprudence.
3. Constitutional Law.

XIII. THE BIBLE.

XIV. EDUCATION.

XV. MEDICINE.

1. Anatomy.
2. Physiology.
3. Embryology.
4. Medical Jurisprudence.
5. Biology.
6. Chemistry.
7. Toxicology.
8. Medical Physics.
9. Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
10. Histology.
11. Bacteriology.
12. Pathology.

I. SCHOOL OF LATIN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Carlyle.

Associate Professor Paschal.

Applicants for admission to Course I must have read four books of Cæsar's Gallic War and four orations of Cicero, or their equivalent. They must also possess a thorough knowledge of forms, an acquaintance with the general principles of syntax, and the ability to translate simple English sentences into Latin. Applicants for admission to advanced courses must have completed successfully the work of the lower courses or its equivalent.

It is the aim of this department to discipline the mental faculties, to give the student a fair knowledge of the life, language, literature, character, and history of the Roman people, and to develop, whenever practicable, a taste for linguistic and literary study. The rhetorical as well as the syntactical structure of the language is studied, and the style of each author read is noted and discussed. The student is required, from time to time, to translate select passages of Latin at sight.

OUTLINE OF COURSES FOR 1905-1906.

COURSE I.—Five hours weekly. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degree.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Arnold's Prose; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Systematic drill in the use of lexicons (Harper's Latin-English and Gepp and Haigh's Latin-English Dictionary); Original Exercises.

VIRGIL.—Æneid (Knapp); Hexameter Verse.

LIVY.—Books I and II or JXI and XXII; Lectures and Essays on Livy.

SALLUST.—Catiline (Greenough); Study of the times of Sallust.

OVID.—Selections.

COURSE 2.—Three hours weekly. Prescribed for the B.A. degree.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Arnold's Prose; Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Original Exercises in the more difficult principles of Syntax.

CICERO.—Select Letters (Abbott); Cato Major (Rockwood); Lectures on Cicero and his times.

HORACE.—Odes, Satires, and Epistles (Smith and Greenough's); Lectures on the Augustan Poets; Metres of Horace; Eutropius (sight-reading).

PLINY.—Platner's Selections.

COURSE 3.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Allen and Greenough's Grammar; Original Exercises requiring independent research.

TACITUS.—Germania and Agricola (Tyler); Lectures on Tacitus and his times.

JUVENAL.—Three Satires (Lindsay); Lectures on the Customs and the Literature of the Empire.

PLAUTUS.—Menæchmi (Fowler); Lectures on the History of Early Latin Literature.

Crowell's Selections from Lucretius, Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Ovid, and Lucan.

COURSE 4.—Two hours weekly. Elective. Open to those graduates in Latin whose tastes lead them to special attainments in the language, and to those who contemplate teaching Latin. The course will be varied according to the aptitudes of students.

Lucretius.—De Rerum Natura (Lee); Interpretation of the Text, with critical study of Syntax and Metres; Lectures on Roman Literature and Philosophy.

ELEGIAC POETS.—Tibullus (Clarendon Press Series); Propertius (Clarendon Press Series); Catullus (Merrill).

Seneca's Moral Essays (Hurst and Whiting).

II. SCHOOL OF GREEK LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Royall.

Associate Professor Paschal.

The applicant for admission into Course I must show sufficient acquaintance with the forms and syntax to enable him to translate into English any ordinary passage of Xenophon's Anabasis, and to turn easy English into Greek. The ground to be gone over in order to make the necessary preparation is covered by Ball's Elements of Greek.

The salient features of the language are presented as rapidly as this can be done without sacrificing the thoroughness that comes of severe and systematic drill. Progress is

noted by quickened facility in the handling of principles and materials, a test of which is the written exercise required weekly in each course. Opportunity for reading at sight is given in all courses. In the rendering of Greek authors, idiomatic English is insisted upon, yet with strict regard to the nice shades of thought involved in the Greek idiom and order.

The lectures are mostly informal, their design being to deepen interest, broaden conception, and incite to original investigation.

OUTLINE COURSES FOR 1905-1906.

COURSE 1.—Five hours weekly. Elective.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Bonner's Greek Composition; Goodwin's Grammar; Liddell and Scott's Intermediate Greek-English Lexicon.

XENOPHON.—Anabasis, Books II-IV (Kelsey).

HERODOTUS.—Books VI and VII (Merriam); The Ionic Dialect.

HISTORY.—Botsford's History of Greece; Kiepert's Atlas.

COURSE 2.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Original exercises based on the authors read, chiefly Lysias; Goodwin's Grammar.

LYSIAS.—Select Orations (Wait); Lectures on Lysias and his times.

HOMER.—Odyssey (Merry); Lectures on the Homeric Poems and Old Greek Life; Hexameter Verse.

LITERATURE.—Jebb's Primer of Greek Literature, with supplementary lectures; Capps' From Homer to Theocritus.

COURSE 3.—Three hours weekly. Elective.

COMPOSITION AND GRAMMAR.—Sidgwick; Goodwin's Grammar.

SOPHOCLES.—Ajax (Jebb); Oedipus Tyrannus (Earle); Dialogic and Choric Metres; Lectures on the Drama.

PLATO.—Selections (Purvis and Jowett); Lectures on Greek Philosophy.

COURSE 4.—Three hours weekly. Elective. One of the three following courses:

HOMER.—Reading and critical study of the entire Iliad (Monro).

PLATO—THE REPUBLIC.—The entire work carefully read.

GREEK DRAMA.—Ten plays from Aeschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, and Aristophanes.

III. SCHOOL OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.

Professor Sledd.

The work of this department is directed toward a three-fold end: a direct first-hand acquaintance with English literature, a general knowledge of the history of the English language and the English people, and some degree of excellence in composition. The use of text-books is subordinate and incidental, the stress being laid upon the reading of English classics and the writing of themes and essays. In each course as much reading as possible is done in the classroom, and a larger amount is required as private parallel work. Students of the higher courses are encouraged to purchase standard editions of the authors read, and thus lay the foundation for future studies.

For requirements for admission to this department, see p. 14.

No student will be admitted to Course 1 whose work is deficient in the elementary principles of composition, spelling, punctuation, paragraphing, and grammar.

The courses must be taken in the order given, nor may two courses be taken during the same year.

COURSE 1.—Three hours a week. The work of this course is adapted to the needs of the general body of students. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degree.

RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.—Instruction in this course is almost wholly of a practical kind. Frequent class-room ex-

ercises are varied with essays of some length. Genung's or A. S. Hill's Practical Rhetoric.

HISTORY OF LITERATURE.—Pancoast's English Literature, and Pancoast's American Literature. This course is merely introductory to the study of the authors themselves in their representative works.

ENGLISH PROSE.—Pancoast's Standard English Prose as an introduction to the representative writers and periods of English prose literature, with parallel readings in the novelists.

THE ENGLISH POETS.—Pancoast's Standard English Poems as an introduction to the history and structure of English verse. Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice (reviewed), Julius Cæsar, and King John; Milton's Minor Poems and Tennyson's Classical Poems carefully studied in connection with Gayley's Classic Myths.

COURSE 2.—Three hours a week. Prescribed for the B.A. degree. The aim of this course is to give the student an accurate knowledge of representative authors in selected periods of English literature. In connection with the authors studied, the student will be required to read regularly in standard works of criticism, biography, and the history of literature.

ADVANCED COMPOSITION.—Five essays during each term, with frequent class-room exercises. An effort is made to develop in the student a sense of style.

SHAKESPEARE.—Critical study of six plays and the Sonnets. The Temple Shakespeare is used. Six other plays are assigned to be read privately.

MILTON.—Review of the Minor Poems and critical study of the first six books of Paradise Lost, and the rapid reading of selections from the remaining books. The Cambridge Milton is recommended with Stopford Brooke's Life of Milton. The student will need a good classical dictionary.

WORDSWORTH.—Morley's edition of the poems, with private readings on the life and times of the poet.

TENNYSON.—The Globe edition, with Waugh's Life of Tennyson and Luce's Handbook.

COURSE 3.—Three hours a week. Elective. In this class the work is devoted in a large measure to a single form of literature, or to a single period of literature. Only those students who have shown marked appreciation of literature are encouraged to enter this class. The first two subjects below are given in alternate years.

THE ENGLISH DRAMA.—Symonds' Predecessors of Shakespeare, Manly's Pre-Shakespearean Drama, Gayley's Representative English Comedies, selected plays of Marlowe, Ben Johnson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Ford, Webster, and Otway. Volumes of the Temple Dramatists are used so far as available. Each student is required to select some one dramatist for special study.

AMERICAN LITERATURE.—Stedman's American Anthology and Poets of America, with special study of literature in the South.

BROWNING.—The Camberwell edition, Dowden's Life of Browning, and Stopford Brooke's The Poetry of Browning.

COURSE 4.—Three hours a week. Elective. Adapted especially to the needs of those who purpose becoming teachers.

OLD ENGLISH.—Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader, Stopford Brooke's Early English Literature.

CHAUCE.—The Globe Chaucer, Pollard's Primer of Chaucer.

HISTORY OF LANGUAGE.—Lounsbury's History of the English Language, Greenough and Kittredge's Words and Their Ways.

Throughout Courses 3 and 4 students are required to read extensively in such standard works as the following, all of which are to be had in the College Library: Lounsbury's Studies in Chaucer, Stopford Brooke's Early English Literature, Saintsbury's Elizabethan Literature, Gosse's Eighteenth Century Literature, Saintsbury's Nineteenth Century Literature, Ward's History of the English Drama (3 vols., revised ed.), the Variorum Shakespeare, the Mermaid Dramatists, Brandes' Shakespeare, Lee's Life of Shakespeare, The English Men of Letters Series, The Great Writers Series, The American Men of Letters Series, Garnett and Gosse's English Literature (4 vols.), Courthope's History of English Poetry.

IV. SCHOOL OF MODERN LANGUAGES.

Professor Gorrell.

The subjects taught in this school are the French, German, and Spanish languages and literatures.

The first year's study in each language begins with the first principles. The work of this course is directed to the acquirement of an accurate knowledge of the grammatical inflections and of the leading principles of syntax. Reading is begun as soon as practicable. The student is constantly practiced in the translation of English into the foreign idiom, two oral and blackboard exercises and one written exercise being required each week. Special stress is laid on pronunciation and on the use of idiomatic English in translating from the foreign language.

In the second year the student studies the more difficult principles of syntax, and continues the translation of English prose into the foreign idiom. Weekly exercises are required. As the student is now presumed to read the Modern Languages with facility, his attention is directed especially to the study of literature. The most important literary periods are studied chronologically; extensive reading of the greatest writers is supplemented by lectures by the Professor. Frequent practice in sight-reading is required in all classes.

For students who desire to continue their French and German studies after they have completed the second year work, special courses are offered in historical grammar, phonetics, or literature.

For those students who wish to obtain sufficient knowledge of German to enable them to read with ease scientific works in this language, a course in scientific German is offered.

To enter French I and Spanish I, the student must have completed the work of Latin I.

German I is required for the B.S. degree.

German I and French I is required for the B.A. degree.

OUTLINE OF COURSES FOR 1905-1906.

GERMAN.

COURSE 1.—*Introductory German*.—Three hours a week.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Lange's German Method; Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar. Oral and written exercises throughout the session. Heath's and Koehler's Dictionaries, recommended.

EASY PROSE AND VERSE.—Joynes's German Reader, Grimm's *Kinder und Hausmärchen*, Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*, Benedix's *Mueller als Suendenbock*, Zechmeister's *Einer muss heiraten*.

PARALLEL WORK.—Two hundred pages of literary or scientific German.

COURSE 2.—*Advanced German*.—Three hours a week.

COMPOSITION.—Joynes-Meissner's Grammar, completed. Harris's Prose Composition. Oral and written exercises throughout the session.

LITERATURE.—A series of lectures on German literature by the Professor. Scherer's *History of German Literature* is recommended for class use, and Francke's *Social Forces in German Literature* for reference.

GOETHE.—The first part of the session is devoted to the study of the life and works of Goethe. Lewes's, Simes's, Boyesen's, and Carlyle's works on Goethe, used for reference.

SCHILLER.—Wilhelm Tell (Deering), Carlyle's *Life of Schiller*.

LESSING.—Minna von Barnhelm, Rolleston's *Life of Lessing*.

HEINE.—The prose of Heine is studied with Faust's Heine's Prose as a text-book supplemented by Cotta's edition of Heine's complete works.

GERMAN VERSE.—Hatfield's German Lyrics and Ballads.

MODERN AUTHORS.—Sudermann's *Frau Sorge*, Hauptmann's *Die Versunkene Glocke*.

FRENCH.

COURSE 1.—*Introductory French*.—Three hours a week.

GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION.—Frazer and Squair's French Grammar. Oral and written exercises throughout the session.

EASY PROSE AND VERSE.—Kuhn's French Reading for Beginners; Malot's *Sans Famille*, Sicard's *Histoire de France*.

PARALLEL WORK.—Two hundred pages of French Reading.

COURSE 2.—*Advanced French*.—Three hours a week.

COMPOSITION.—Grandgent's French Composition, Baillet-Latour's French Prose Composition. Written exercises every week.

LITERATURE.—Lectures on French Literature. Kastner and Atkins' *History of French Literature* and Brunetiere's *Manual of French Literature*, recommended for reference.

CLASSICAL DRAMA.—Corneille's *Le Cid*, Racine's *Athalie*, Moliere's *L'Avare*, *Le Misanthrope*, *Tartuffe*, *Bourgeois Gentilhomme*.

SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY LITERATURE.—Rochefoucauld—*Maximes*; Mme. de Sevigne—*Lettres*; Bossuet—*Oraisons Funebres*; La Fontaine—*Fables*; Boileau—*L'Art Poetique*; Rousseau—*De L'Inegalite*; Voltaire—*Zaire*; Syms' *Selected Letters of Voltaire*.

NINETEENTH CENTURY FICTION.—Balzac, Zola, and Maupassant.

FRENCH VERSE.—Canfield's French Lyrics.

SPANISH.

COURSE 1.—*Introductory Spanish*.—Three hours a week.

The aim of this course is to give a good reading knowledge of Spanish and thorough drill in grammar and conversation. Two extra hours per week are devoted to training in Spanish conversation, a familiarity with the pronunciation being secured by means of reproductions of Spanish conversational records on a phonograph.

Marion and de Garennes' *Introduction a la Lengua Castellana*; Ramsey's *Spanish Reader*; Alarcon's *El Capitan Ven-*

eno, Carter and Malloy's Cuentos Castellanos. Written exercises weekly.

COURSE 2.—*Advanced Spanish*.—Three times a week. Continued drill in Spanish grammar and extensive reading.

DeTornos' Combined Spanish Method. Ford's Spanish Composition. Valera's Pepita Jimenez, Echegary's O Locura o' Santidad, Galdos' Dona Perfecta, Cervantes' Don Quixote.

V. SCHOOL OF PURE MATHEMATICS.

Professors Mills and Lanneau.

COURSE 1.—Five hours weekly. To take this course the student must stand a satisfactory examination on Algebra to equations of the Second Degree. Entrance examinations are held on the first Wednesday of the session.

FALL TERM.—*Algebra*.—Quadratic Equations. Surds and Imaginaries, Ratio, Proportion, Arithmetic and Geometric Progressions, Binomial Theorem, Logarithms.

TEXT-BOOK.—Milne's Algebra.

SPRING TERM.—*Plane, Solid, and Spherical Geometry*.

TEXT-BOOK.—Phillip's and Fisher's Geometry.

COURSE 2.—Five hours weekly. A satisfactory examination on the work of Course 1 must be passed before a student will be allowed to take this course.

FALL TERM.—*Plane and Spherical Trigonometry*.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's Trigonometry.

SPRING TERM.—*Analytic Geometry*.—Loci and their Equations, Straight Line, Circle, different Systems of Co-ordinates, Conics, Higher Plane Curves.

TEXT-BOOK.—Wentworth's Analytic Geometry.

COURSE 3.—Applicants for this course will be examined on the work of Courses 1 and 2.

FALL TERM.—Three hours weekly.—*Differential and Integral Calculus*.

SPRING TERM.—Two hours weekly.—*Differential and Integral Calculus*.

TEXT-BOOK.—Nichols' Calculus.

VI. SCHOOL OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY.

Professor Lanneau.

The School embraces Land Surveying and Astronomy.

The two-fold course is fundamental in the training of a civil engineer. Surveying is invaluable not only to the engineer, but to the lawyer as well. Each part of this two-fold course depends largely for its thoroughness on a good

EQUIPMENT.

For the Field:—Instruments of highest grade have been provided. A Surveyor's Compass with vernier, tangent screw and outkeeper; steel chain and pins; ranging rods; a superior Engineer's Level with 20-inch Telescope; Leveling Rods reading to one-thousandth of a foot; a light Transit of Young's make; a Gurley's Surveyor's Transit with vertical arc, stadia, solar attachment, and latitude level; and other necessary instruments.

For the Sky:—An observatory well located and favored with a free, unobstructed horizon. A revolving roof easily shifts the view as desired. Of chief moment is its highly-finished 5-inch telescope, made to order by Gærtner & Co., of Chicago. Of superior workmanship, unusually complete and exact in its gearing, it is mounted equatorially, and is moved by nicely-governed clock-work to synchronize with the stars. The excellence of its object-glass is due to the Chicago optician, Petitidier.

In this School there are two courses .

COURSE 1.—*Land Surveying.*—Three hours a week, the entire session. This, or Astronomy, is prescribed for the degree of B.A.

To enter this course, a good knowledge of Trigonometry is required.

The course includes full insight into the delicate adjustments of the various instruments used, as well as field prac-

tice. Field work embraces problems of heights and distances; surveys and resurveys; the dividing of land as required; surface, section, and cross-section leveling, etc., etc. Due attention is given to the corresponding office work—plotting the field notes and calculating and discussing results.

TEXT-BOOK.—Barton's Plane Surveying, or Cathart's.

REFERENCES: Gillespie's Land Surveying, Hodgman's Manual, Gillespie's Higher Surveying, Johnson's Higher Surveying.

COURSE 2.—*Astronomy*.—Three hours a week the entire session. This, or Land Surveying, is prescribed for the degree of B.A.

To enter this course with advantage requires familiarity with mathematics and with general physics. The course embraces more of the "New Astronomy," more of the physical than of the mathematical. It is supplemented by frequent lectures.

The Observatory is utilized as often as the weather permits.

It is aimed, by text and lecture and telescope, to acquaint the student of the heavens with far-reaching facts and cosmic theories, and lead him into a satisfactory and ennobling knowledge of the material universe.

TEXT-BOOK.—Young's Manual of Astronomy.

REFERENCES: Young's General Astronomy, Newcomb and Holden's Astronomy, Langley's New Astronomy, Watson's Theoretical Astronomy, Loomis' Practical Astronomy, Souchon's Practical Astronomy, Fison's Recent Advances in Astronomy.

VII. SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY.

Professor Brewer.

COURSE 1.—Devoted to the study of Inorganic Chemistry.

Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two

hours a week for laboratory work, throughout the year. Prescribed for the B.S. and B.A. degrees.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.—These are upon the important principles of Chemistry, the elements, and some compounds. A few typical elements are first taken up, and then the more common ones are studied according to the Periodic Law. Facts concerning their occurrence, preparation, properties, and uses are presented and explained; while experiments made in the presence of the class illustrate statements given. Every week a written quiz is held covering the ground gone over in that time.

LABORATORY.—Each student works for himself. He is given a desk and a set of apparatus of his own. He is required to arrange the apparatus and collect the necessary chemicals for each experiment without the help of any fellow student. Instructors, who are always present, are glad to make suggestions when needed. In this way the student becomes familiar not only with every detail of the experiment, but becomes acquainted with the materials at first hand, and learns the use of chemical apparatus. Each student is required to take notes on his experiments. These are examined and corrected from time to time.

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week for lecture and recitation, and four hours a week for laboratory work, throughout the year. Elective, counting four in the degree courses.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.—These are on the hydrocarbons and their derivatives, and are intended to present a general view of the subject of Organic Chemistry. The subject includes a study of such important commercial articles as chloroform, iodoform, alcohol and alcoholic beverages, ether, vinegar, formaldehyde (formalin), glycerine, fats, soaps, sugar, starch, carbolic acid, aniline dyes, etc. Theories as to the structure of organic compounds are introduced and discussed wherever they may prove profitable.

LABORATORY.—During the fall term a short course in qualitative analysis is taken, in which methods of identifying and separating the common metals and acids are given. The spring term is devoted to the preparation of organic compounds illustrating the lectures of this course.

COURSE 3.—Devoted to the study of Applied Chemistry. Two hours a week for lecture and recitation, and four hours for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the degree courses.

LECTURES AND RECITATIONS.—It is the purpose of this course to present the application of Chemistry to some of the arts. Subjects vary from year to year.

LABORATORY.—Quantitative analysis is taken up, and standard methods of determining the common bases and acids given. Analysis of fertilizers and assay of gold and silver ores are included in this course.

VIII. SCHOOL OF BIOLOGY.

Professor Poteat.

The student is led to deal directly with living nature, to make and record his own observations, and draw his own conclusions. Except in cases in which it is unavoidable, neither teacher nor text-book is allowed to come between the inquirer and the objects of his study. The stress of the School is upon laboratory work; the lecture is supplementary. Upon both, frequent recitations are held. For entrance requirements, see p. 14.

The School offers the following four courses:

COURSE 1.—*General Biology*.—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work, throughout the session. The lecture periods may be devoted to laboratory work. Prescribed for the B.S., the B.A., and the M.A. degree.

The object of this course is to present the fundamental facts of the structure and the functions of animals and plants. It consists of the laboratory study of the comparative morphology and physiology of a few types selected from both these groups of living beings. Among the subjects treated in class lectures are, living matter and its history, the structure of the cell, the phe-

nomena of movement, irritability, metabolism, reproduction, heredity, relation of animals and plants, origin of living forms, together with the embryology of particular organisms.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Boyer's Elementary Biology. To be found in the laboratory for reference: Huxley and Martin's Practical Biology, Brooks' Handbook of Invertebrate Zoology, Sedgwick and Wilson's Biology, Hertwig's The Cell, Wilson's The Cell in Development and Inheritance, Wilson's Atlas of Fertilization and Karyokinesis, Verworn's General Physiology,

Korschelt and Heider's Embryology of the Invertebrates, the Wood's Holl Biological Lectures, the works of Strasburger, Weismann, Romanes, Morgan, Jeffrey Parker, Sachs, DeBary, A. Lang, and others.

APPARATUS.—The laboratory supplies material for study, the necessary reagents and dissecting instruments, including a compound microscope for each student.

COURSE 2.—*Botany*.—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work, throughout the session of nine months. Lecture periods may be used for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the degree courses, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School.

The course is designed to give the student a definite conception of the entire plant series by the study of representative members of all the different groups, from the simplest algæ and fungi up to the flowering plants. The practical study of plant physiology goes forward side by side with that of plant morphology, but the latter part of the spring term is devoted to a special course in the physiology of the Phanerogams. Knowledge of the natural conditions under which plants grow is deemed of sufficient importance to justify the requirement that material for study in the laboratory be collected in the fields by the class under the guidance of the Professor.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Atkinson's Elementary Botany, Caldwell's Plant Morphology, and Macdougall's Oel's Experimental Plant Physiology. Besides the reference books mentioned under Course 1, the student may consult in the laboratory Wille's Desmids and Algæ, Bennett and Murray's Cryptogamic Botany, Warming's Systematic Botany, Kerner and Oliver's

Natural History of Plants, Campbell's University Text-Book of Botany, Campbell's Mosses and Ferns, McBride's North American Slime-Moulds, Masee's British Fungus Flora, Murray's Seaweeds, Cook's Introduction to Fungi, Underwood's Moulds, Mildews and Mushrooms, McAlpine's Botanical Atlas, Zimmermann's Botanical Microtechnique, Chamberlain's Methods in Plant Histology, Osterhout's Experiments with Plants, Sachs' History of Botany, Sachs' Lectures on the Physiology of Plants, and the works of Vines, Goebel, Farlow, Tuckerman, Lesquereux and James Underwood, Gray, Chapman, Britton, Coulter, Small, and others.

APPARATUS.—Excepting a hand-magnifier, which the student must provide, the laboratory supplies all necessary apparatus and reagents.

COURSE 3.—*Zoology*.—Three hours a week for lecture and recitation, and two for laboratory work, throughout the session. Lecture periods may be used for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the degree courses, and offered only to students who have taken Course 1 of this School. Not offered for the session of 1905-6.

The object of the course is to lead the student to a first-hand knowledge of all the types of animal structure. Representative Protozoans are studied first; then follow one or more typical forms of each of the classes in succession up to and including the Vertebrates, the emphasis being put upon the morphology of the Invertebrates.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Pratt's Invertebrate Zoology and Parker and Haswell's Manual. Supplementary laboratory directions by the Professor. Accessible in the laboratory, besides those mentioned in the preceding courses: The Standard Natural History, the Cambridge Natural History, the Nature Library, Leunis' Synopsis, Claus and Sedgwick's Text-Book, Parker and Haswell's Text-Book, Marshall and Hurst's Practical Zoology, Wiedersheim's Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates, Comstock's Manual of Insects, Shipley's Zoology of the Invertebrata, Jordan's Manual of Vertebrates, Saville-Kent's Infusoria, Calkins' Protozoa, Leidy's Rhizopods, and the works of Packard, Kirby, McMurich, Huxley, and others.

APPARATUS.—See Course 2.

COURSE 4.—*Mineralogy and Geology*.—Three hours a week throughout the session. A knowledge of the general principles of Chemistry is required for entrance. Elective.

The treatment of the subject in the text-book is supplemented by class lectures, occasional practical exercises in the field, and laboratory work on the chief rock-forming minerals. Series of typical mineral species, rocks, and fossils are supplied by the laboratory.

BOOKS.—To be purchased by the student: Crosby's Tables for the Determination of Common Minerals, Scott's Introduction to Geology. Recommended for reference: Dana's Text-Book of Mineralogy, Plattner's Manual of Analysis with the Blowpipe, Geikie's Class-Book, Geikie's Founders of Geology, Le Conte's Elements, Zittel's Text-Book of Palæontology, and the Geological Reports of the United States and of North Carolina.

IX. SCHOOL OF PHYSICS.

Professor Lake.

Instruction is given by means of lectures, experimental work in laboratory, and the use of assigned text-books.

All laboratory work is conducted under the personal supervision of the Professor, who will render the student necessary aid. From the beginning, stress is laid upon the forming of correct experimental habits. Each student is required to take notes of his experiments at the time of performing them, and later to make an orderly record in a book kept for the purpose. These books are examined at stated intervals and returned with criticisms and suggestions.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week for lectures and recitations, and two hours a week for laboratory work. Prescribed for the B.A. and the B.S. degree.

This class begins the study of General Physics, embracing Mechanics, Sound, Heat, Light, Electricity. The aim of the course is to make the student acquainted with the leading phenomena and the fundamental principles of the science. With this object

in view, lectures are freely illustrated by experiments, and the student in the laboratory work is taught to draw conclusions from his own experiments. A knowledge of Mathematics 1 is required for entrance.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Wentworth and Hill's *Physics*, Stone's *Experimental Physics*.

COURSE 2.—Three hours a week for lectures and recitations, and two hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the regular courses.

This class continues the study of General Physics. The treatment of the subject is more advanced and more mathematical than in the previous course. The laboratory work also is of a more advanced nature than that of Course 1. Prerequisites for admission are the completion of the work of Course 1, and a knowledge of Plane Trigonometry. A knowledge of Analytic Geometry is also desirable.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Carhart's *Univ. Physics*; Ames and Bliss's *Manual*.

COURSE 3.—Three hours a week for lectures and two hours a week for laboratory work. Elective, counting four in the degree courses.

For the benefit of those who wish to continue the study of Physics, special courses are offered in Mechanics, Light, and Electricity. The course in Mechanics is offered each session, and is accompanied alternately by the courses on Light and Electricity.

The laboratory work is of an advanced nature, and consists of selected exercises, which require the use of instruments of precision. Prerequisites for admission to this class are a good working knowledge of Differential and Integral Calculus, and the completion of the work in General Physics.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Ziwet's *Mechanics*, Part I; Preston's *Theory of Light*; J. J. Thompson's *Elements of Electricity and Magnetism*, Jackson's *Alternating Currents and Alternating Current Machinery*.

X. SCHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY.

Professor Taylor.

The objects held steadily in view throughout the course are to direct the student to the sources of adequate knowledge of himself, of nature, and of God, and to discipline his mind to habits of sound thinking. That these ends may be attained, each member of the several classes is expected to assimilate all that may be presented to his attention, both in text-books and lectures. Earnest efforts are made by thorough analysis, illustrations, and frequent repetition from new points of view, to simplify as much as possible the more difficult problems.

A unity of purpose and of instruction runs through all the courses, and it is desirable, therefore, that the several studies be pursued in their regular, natural order. To graduate in the School, one must be proficient in Courses I and 2.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week. Required for the B.A. and B. S. degrees.

PSYCHOLOGY AND METAPHYSICS.—(a) Conditions of neural activity. Sensation. Reflex action. (b) Phenomena of Consciousness, Cognition, Feeling, Desire, Volition. (c) Metaphysics. Necessary ontological inferences from facts observed and conclusions reached.

TEXT-BOOK.—Davis' Psychology, supplemented by lectures.

LOGIC.—(a) Deductive Logic, including the discussion of Terms, Propositions, Syllogisms, and Fallacies. Written Exercises. (b) Inductive Logic and Method.

TEXT-BOOK.—Jevons' Logic.

ETHICS.—(a) Discussion of Conscience, Moral Law, and Grounds of Obligation. (b) Practical Morality.

TEXT-BOOK.—Davis' Ethics.

Students are required to submit to the Professor by April 15th a satisfactory abstract of Hunter's History of Philosophy.

COURSE 2.—*History of Philosophy*.—Two hours a week. Elective for B.A. Open to those who have successfully completed the work of Course 1 or its equivalent.

TEXT-BOOK.—Weber's *History of Philosophy*.

The right is reserved to change text-books without further notice.

XI. SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

Professor Sikes.

The aim of these courses is to impart a familiarity with the history of the human race and its political, social, religious, institutional and economic development. To accomplish this aim the institutions of different countries and of different times are compared. Each period of history is regarded as the part of a whole. While English and American history are emphasized, frequent citations are made from, and readings required in, the history of other countries.

Familiarity with the principles of government is acquired by the study of both local and national history—and especially their constitutional development. An effort is made to familiarize the student with the great writers of history and to teach the true principles of historical investigation. To accomplish this purpose extensive use is made of the historical collection in the Library. Rapid readings are made in Gibbon, Motley, Mommsen, Macaulay, and others, while documents and congressional publications are consulted frequently. The library furnishes suitable material for the critical study and reconstruction of certain phases of history.

By the study of problems, both past and present, the endeavor is made to help the student to the proper understanding of the modern problems of life. Society is studied

as it is and has been, that the student may know how it ought to be.

The library of the Baptist Historical Society of North Carolina is located here and is used by those students interested in this special work.

The College library contains a very valuable collection of historical works, such as Winsor, Fiske, Greene, Motley, Prescott, Von Holst, Grote, Guizot, Holm, and many others.

To accomplish the above aims the following courses are given. The method of instruction is the text-book with comments by the Professor, parallel reading, and written reports.

HISTORY.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week. Required of all candidates for the B.A. and LL.B. degrees. To enter this class a student must have a satisfactory knowledge of General History such as may be obtained from Myers' General History, and Hansell's United States History.

FALL TERM.—*Ancient History*.—Brief review showing the significant features and institutions of Oriental nations and Greece and Rome.

Mediaeval History.—Teutonic Invasions. Character of, their manners and customs. Leaders, Ney Homes.

Empire of Charlemagne. Conquests. Union with the Papacy.

Growth of the Church. Early bishoprics, spread of Christianity. Division into Eastern and Western.

Growth of Feudalism. Feudal law, landholding. Chivalry. Decline of feudalism.

Power of the Papacy. Petrine supremacy, Gregory VII. Quarrel with the Empire.

Civilization. Influence of Monasticism, Crusades, and Renaissance.

PARALLEL READING.—Selections from Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire.

SPRING TERM.—*Reformation*—In England, France, Spain, and Netherlands.

Rise and Growth of Modern European Nations.

French Revolution.

Nineteenth Century Movements.

United States History (special phases).

TEXT-BOOKS.—Schwill's *Modern Europe and Burgess' Civil War and Reconstruction.*

PARALLEL READING.—Motley's *Rise of the Dutch Republic.*

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week. Elective for B.A. Required for LL.B. Course 1 required for entrance.

FALL TERM.—*Relations between Geography and History.* The influence of sea-coasts, mountains, rivers, and plains. Political and military history influenced by Geography.

TEXT-BOOK.—George's *Influence of Geography on History.*

SPRING TERM.—*History of Commerce.* Routes of traffic in ancient and modern times. Influence of steam and electricity, commercial treaties.

TEXT-BOOK.—Webster's *History of Commerce.*

PARALLEL READING.—Assigned topics for library work.

COURSE 3.—Two hours a week. Elective for B.A. This course is designed for critical study of select periods, but is varied to suit the needs of the class. In 1904-'5 the course was as follows:

FALL TERM.—Studies in Hallam and other historians of the Middle Ages. Emphasis was placed on Italian history.

SPRING TERM.—Readings were made in the leading American historians and in the records both State and National. The aim was to secure familiarity with the literature of American history.

North Carolina History.—One hour a week. Elective for B.A. Required for LL.B. The aim is to familiarize the student with the history of the State and to stimulate an appreciation of it.

Proprietary Period.—Raleigh's Colonies. Settlement. First government. Locke's Fundamental Constitutions. Culpepper's Rebellion. Cary Rebellion. Religious Development.

Royal Period.—Transition to a royal province. Governor and Legislature. Regulator War. Revolution.

The State of North Carolina to 1835.—First Constitution. State of Franklin. Origin of the Supreme Court. Internal Improvements. Constitution of 1835.

Civil War and Reconstruction.—The Slave Code. Railroads. Political parties. Secession. War. Reconstruction. Governor Holden.

PARALLEL READINGS.—Congressional and State Records.

Constitutional Government.—Three hours a week. Elective for B.A. Required for LL.B. To enter this class, Course I of History is required.

FALL TERM.—*English Constitution.*—King, House of Lords. House of Commons. Parliamentary Sovereignty. Cabinet. Customs. Rights.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Dicey's Law of the Constitution, and Larned's History of England.

SPRING TERM.—*The American Federal State.*—Comparison with England. Local developments. Origin and growth of the Constitution. Functions of the Government.

TEXT.—Ashley's Federal State.

Parliamentary Law.—Brief course in elementary principles.

TEXT-BOOK.—Kerfoot.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

COURSE I.—Three hours a week. Required for LL.B. Elective for B.A.

Economic Theory.—Labor. Capital. Rent. Wages. Profit. Luxury. Exchange. Consumption.

Public Wealth and Private Property.—Origin of Property. Socialism. Money. Credit. Government ownership.

Economic Problems.—Labor Unions. Nationalization of Land. Usury Laws. Cooperation. Anarchy. Poor Relief.

TEXT.—Bullock's Political Economy, Hadley's Economics.

PARALLEL READING.—Taussig's History of the Tariff. Hadley: Railway Transportation. Reports on assigned topics.

COURSE 2.—Two hours a week. Elective for B.A. Required for LL.B.

FALL TERM.—*Society*.—Population. The Family. Town. County. City. State. Reforms. Governments.

TEXT.—Small and Vincent's Study of Society.

SPRING TERM.—*Sociology*.—Charity. Poorhouse. Homeless Dependents. Voluntary and Organized Societies. Care of the Deaf, Dumb, Blind, and Insane. Crimes. Prisons. Reformatories. Preventive Measures.

TEXT.—Henderson's Dependents, Defectives, and Delinquents.

PARALLEL READING.—Topics assigned for library work.

CURRENT TOPICS.

On each Monday morning attention is called to the current topics in newspapers and magazines. Review of new books. Questions of local interest. Campaigns. Congress. Legislatures. Panama Canal. Japanese-Russian War.

XII. SCHOOL OF LAW.

Professor Gulley.

ADMISSION.

The marked tendency of the age is toward thorough equipment for every profession. This is especially true in the Law. Therefore every young man intending to study law should take as thorough and complete collegiate course as his circumstances will allow. Students who can not take a college course must be proficient in the elements of an ordinary English education. No lawyer can succeed who can not write and speak well, and is not familiar with elementary mathematics.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

Students are required to study carefully the subjects assigned for preparation, using for this purpose both the text-books and the Reports, and their work is supplemented by lectures, quizzes, blackboard notes, practice in drawing instruments, moot courts, etc. All classes meet daily.

Students are earnestly requested not to use abridged editions of Blackstone, Equity, and other standard law books; the practice is hurtful.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The School of Law offers three courses of study, each extending over a period of one college year.

COURSE 1.—*First Term:* Blackstone, Lewis' edition preferred, Bispham's and Adams' Equity, Greenleaf on Evidence, vol. 1, Clark's Code of Civil Procedure, Code of North Carolina, North Carolina Cases.

Second Term: Cooley's Constitutional Law, Rodger's Domestic Relations, Newell on Real Property, Clark on Contracts, Bigelow on Torts, Clark on Corporations, Womack on Corporations, Stephen on Pleading, Croswell on Executors, Clark's Criminal Law, North Carolina Cases.

Elective for B.A., each term counting three.

COURSE 2.—*First Term:* Beach on Railroads, May on Insurance, Boone on Banking, Rood on Wills, and Bryant on Code Pleading.

Second Term: Norton on Bills and Notes, Burdick on Sales, Huffcut on Agency, Sedgwick on Damages, Hale on Bailments, and Clark's Criminal Procedure.

Both divisions of Course 2 study carefully selected cases from Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, and of North Carolina.

COURSE 3.—This is a practice course. Students will study critically all forms of procedure, both civil and criminal, forms necessary in organization and management of corporations, deeds, wills, leases, contracts of various kinds. The object of the work is to give the student a thorough working knowledge of the various forms needed in practice.

Students may enter courses at any time; new classes are formed at the beginning of every term.

EXAMINATIONS.

Thorough written examinations are held when a subject is completed, and at the end of the term an examination is given on the whole work of the term.

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF LAWS.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred by the College on applicants who have successfully completed the whole work of the School of Law, together with the School of Political Science. Candidates for this degree are required to prepare a thesis on some subject selected by the professors. This degree will not be conferred upon any student who is deficient in the elementary principles of the English language.

PRACTICE COURTS.

Practice courts are held on Saturday night. All students are required to attend and take part in the work. The purpose of these courts is to familiarize the students with all the details of actions, both civil and criminal, from the issuing of process to final judgment.

THE LIBRARY.

In a room adjoining the lecture-room is the law library. This is open every afternoon to enable students to consult the various authorities on subjects under consideration.

EXPENSES.

Students in the Law School pay the same tuition and fees as other college students, and are entitled to the same privileges, and may, without extra charge, take work in other college classes.

SUMMER LAW SCHOOL.

The summer course in Law begins on the twelfth day of June, and continues till Supreme Court examination.

The subjects taught and the mode of instruction are, as nearly as practicable, the same as those of the regular College session. Special attention is given to preparing young men for examination on the course prescribed by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

The fee for admission to all courses in the Summer School is twenty dollars, payable in advance.

Further information may be had by application to Professor Gulley.

XIII. SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

Professors Cullom and Royall.

The work of this school is a part of the regular work of the College, and is in no sense a theological annex. There are four courses in the College open to students for the study of the Bible—two in English and one each in Greek and Hebrew.

THE ENGLISH BIBLE.

The text of the American Revision of the English Bible is the basis of the work in the classes of this department. Hand-books, maps, and the Library are used, but always with direct reference to the text itself.

The work of the text-book is supplemented by informal lectures designed to broaden the view, to show the relation of the books to each other and to the contemporary history, and to leave a definite impression as to the unique character of the Bible as a history of God's revelation of Himself to man.

COURSE 1.—*The Old Testament*.—Three hours a week for one year. Elective. This class seeks to accomplish four things during the year: (1) To get a clear outline view of Bible history and Bible geography. (2) To read the Old Testament through, and to emphasize at least one book in each of its great departments of history, philosophy, poetry, and prophecy. (3) To study carefully one section of Old Testament life as it relates itself to the world-life round about it. The period of the Minor Prophets will probably be used in this way next session. (4) To study the Messianic Idea as a fundamental conception running through all the books and linking them together into a unique whole. Each section of the above work will occupy one-quarter of the session.

Professor Cullom.

COURSE 2.—*The New Testament*.—Three hours a week for one year. Elective. The work of this class will be divided into four sections: (1) *Introduction*.—The political, social, and religious life of the Jews for three centuries immediately preceding the Christian Era will be examined with a view to preparing the student for an intelligent appreciation of New Testament conditions. (2) *The Life of Christ*.—The student is expected to acquire a consistent view at first hand of the person and teachings of Jesus as they appear in the four Gospels. The *Harmony of the Gospels*, by Stevens and Burton, and the *Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ* by Burton and Mathews will be used as helps in this study.

(3) *The Apostolic Age*.—The beginning of Christianity as a life and as a system of teaching will be studied here as they are brought out in the Book of Acts and in the Epistles. Stiffler's *Introduction to the Book of Acts*, and Burton's *Handbook of the Life of the Apostle Paul*, will be used as helps in connection with the Bible text. (4) *Exegesis*.—One of Paul's Epistles will be studied in connection with the best critical commentaries that we can get.

Professor Cullom.

THE GREEK NEW TESTAMENT.

COURSE 3.—Three hours a week. Elective. The object of the course is to enable students of classic Greek to acquire a knowledge of the New Testament idiom.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Westcott and Hort's New Testament in Greek; Burton's New Testament Moods and Tenses; Robertson's Syllabus of Greek Syntax; Thayer's Lexicon.

Professor Royall.

THE HEBREW OLD TESTAMENT.

COURSE 4.—Three hours a week. Elective for the M.A. degree. The class is expected to master Harper's *Elements of Hebrew*, along with the *Hebrew Method and Manual*, and to acquire such facility in reading from the historical books of the Old Testament as to be able to use commentaries on the Hebrew text, and to begin the work of Hebrew exegesis.

Professor Cullom.

XIV. SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

Professor Eaton.

In this School the work, while based on an adequate knowledge of theoretical principles, is at the same time practical. It gives the pupil an insight into present educational conditions and tendencies, and seeks to prepare him for the best work in our schools, whether as a teacher or as a superintendent. The student is given frequent oppor-

tunity of observing expert teaching in different schools. A practice school has been organized, and a certain amount of practice teaching in this school is required of each pupil in the department. Much parallel reading is required, and abundant use is made of the pedagogical books and periodicals of the College library.

COURSE 1.—Three hours a week. Prescribed as alternative with Applied Mathematics or Astronomy for the B.A. degree. The History of Philosophy and Education.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Monroe's Source Book of the History of Education; Seeley's History of Education; Butler's The Meaning of Education; James's Talks to Teachers; Monroe's The Educational Ideal.

COURSE 2.—Three hours a week. Elective. Methods and Management.

TEXT-BOOKS.—Roark's Method in Education; Murray's General Method; Seeley's A New School Management.

XV. SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

Faculty.

C. E. TAYLOR, D.D., President.

F. K. COOKE, M.D., Professor of Anatomy, Materia Medica, and Therapeutics.

W. S. RANKIN, M.D., Professor of Histology, Embryology, Bacteriology, and Pathology.

W. L. POTEAT, M.A., Professor of Biology.

C. E. BREWER, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry.

J. L. LAKE, M.A., Professor of Medical Physics.

N. Y. GULLEY, M.A., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

B. J. RAY, B.A., Assistant in Chemistry.

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENTS.

For several years Wake Forest College has offered courses suitable for students preparing to undertake medical work, but in compliance with the constant and increasing demand

on the part of its patrons, the College has found it necessary to establish a School of Medicine.

It is believed that the study of medicine in connection with the regular work of the College offers to students such advantages as are not found at institutions devoted wholly to medical work. The student is allowed to pursue at the same time studies in Medicine and in the regular college work, and, on the completion of the course in Medicine, together with a certain amount of prescribed work (see page 55), is granted the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thus the student receives the benefit of a thorough preliminary scientific education, so essential to an accurate knowledge of medicine; enjoys the cultural influence of college life; and gains two whole years in the preparation for his life's work.

ADMISSION TO THE MEDICAL COURSES.

Students are admitted either as medical students or as undergraduate students (candidates for the B.S. degree). In either case, the student must present to the faculty certificates of good moral character, one of which at least must be signed by a reputable physician in the county in which the applicant resides. Requirements for admission to the School of Medicine are the same as those for admission to the academic department of the College. See page 13.

Students who have completed Course I (see below), or who present satisfactory certificates of the completion of an equivalent amount of work in other institutions, are admitted without examination.

MATRICULATION, TUITION, AND LABORATORY FEES.

(a) For general expenses and fees required of all students, see page 76.

(b) The tuition fee for the Medical Course is \$37.50 per term, exclusive of laboratory fees.

(c) Small fees are charged in the Laboratories of Chemistry, Biology, Histology, Embryology, and Pathology.

THE WORK OF THE MEDICAL COURSE.

The course extends over a period of two collegiate years, the successful completion of which admits to the third year of a high-grade Medical College. The work consists mainly of instruction in the fundamental Medical Sciences, Chemistry, Human Anatomy, Microscopic Anatomy, Physiology, Materia Medica, Pharmacology, Toxicology, Bacteriology, and Pathology.

COURSE I.—*Anatomy*.—Four lectures a week.

OSTEOLOGY.—September 1st to October 20th. Lectures and demonstrations. A complete human skeleton is lent to each two students and may be retained until the end of the session.

MUSCLES AND VISCERA.—Lectures, demonstrations, and dissection in the anatomical laboratory October 20th to January 15th.

ARTERIES AND VEINS.—Lectures, demonstrations, and dissection in anatomical laboratory January 15th to March 1st.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.—(Not including brain and Cranial Nerves) Lectures, demonstrations, and dissection in anatomical laboratory March 1st to April 1st.

ARTICULATIONS.—April 1st to May 1st.

Each student is required to do his own dissecting under the direct personal supervision of the Professor of Anatomy, and a daily record of his work is kept. Upon the completion of each of the above subjects, the student is required to stand a practical examination. Written examination required at the end of the session on the subjects covered by the lectures.

Professor Cooke.

COURSE 2.—*Advanced Anatomy*.—This course consists chiefly of practical work in the laboratory, and it is required that each student shall make at least one complete

dissection of the human body. While special stress is laid upon Surgical and Topographical Anatomy, an opportunity is given to review Gross Anatomy and Organology.

Both oral and written examinations on the whole subject of Anatomy at the end of the session.

Professor Cooke.

COURSE 3.—*Physiology*.—Three hours a week for recitation, one afternoon a week for laboratory work.

Professor Cooke.

COURSE 4.—*Advanced Physiology*.—Three hours a week for recitation, one afternoon a week for laboratory work.

Professor Cooke.

COURSE 5.—*Embryology*.—Two lectures and four hours laboratory work throughout the Spring Term, discussing maturation, fertilization, and segmentation of the ovum; the formation of the germ layers; the embryo and foetal appendages; and the development of the tissues and organs of the body.

Professor Rankin.

COURSE 6.—*Medical Jurisprudence*.—This course consists on a series of lectures on the relations of Physicians to matters under legal investigation.

Professor Gulley.

COURSE 7.—*Biology*.—Lectures and laboratory work the same as Biology, Course I (p. 30).

Professor Poteat.

COURSE 8.—*Inorganic Chemistry*.—Lectures and laboratory work the same as Chemistry I (p. 28).

Professor Brewer.

COURSE 9.—*Organic Chemistry*.—Lectures and laboratory work the same as Chemistry, Course 2 (p. 29).

Professor Brewer.

COURSE 10.—*Physiological Chemistry*.—Two lectures and four hours' laboratory work a week for the first ten weeks of the Spring Term. The lectures are devoted to discussions of the chemistry of foods, of digestion and assimilation, of wastes, etc. In the laboratory is given an opportunity for experimental study of many of the topics presented in the lectures. Special attention is given to Urinalysis.

Professor Brewer.

COURSE 11.—*Toxicology*.—Two lectures and four hours laboratory work a week for the last eight weeks of the Spring Term. In this course are given methods of detecting in foods, tissues, and organs of the body typical poisons of each of the several groups.

Professor Brewer.

COURSE 12.—*Medical Physics*.—This short course is intended for those who have not had the advantage of a preliminary college education. Extends from September 1st to January 1st.

Professor Lake.

COURSE 13.—*Materia Medica and Therapeutics*.—Three lectures a week throughout the entire session of the second year. Drugs will be considered as to their origin, official preparations, doses, and physiological action, together with the symptoms and treatment of poisons.

During the latter part of the Spring Term special stress is laid on incompatibles and the art of prescription writing. As far as possible the application of drugs to the prevention and cure of diseases, together with their antidotal relations to poisons, will be studied. The metric system of weights and measures will be used.

Professor Cooke.

COURSE 14.—*Histology*.—This fundamental branch of microscopy is necessarily a part of the first year's medical course. Two lectures, with two afternoons per week three hours each, are devoted to its study throughout the first year. In addition, the laboratory is always open to those who wish to devote extra time to this work.

The laboratory is abundantly supplied with material and apparatus. Each student is provided with a locker, compound microscope, and complete outfit, for which he is held responsible.

The object of the course is to thoroughly familiarize the student with the method of study and appearance of normal tissue. The course is divided into Histology proper, or a study of the tissue elements; Organology, a study of the finer structure of organs; and lastly Special Senses and Nervous System.

Both written and practical examinations are held during the course.

Professor Rankin.

COURSE 15.—*Bacteriology*.—Three lectures and three afternoons per week in the second year of the Medical Course are devoted to this study. The laboratory is open at all hours to the class, and the students are required to make daily observations and keep record of the cultural characteristics of the bacteria.

Each student is provided with a locker, a compound microscope, and material necessary for the study of bacteria.

The course consists of:

(a) Lectures and recitations on history of Bacteriology, Biology of Bacteria, Infection, and Immunity.

(b) Lectures, recitations, and laboratory demonstrations on Sterilization, Disinfection, Preparation of Culture Media, Methods of studying Bacteria, and the bacteriological examination of water, soil, and air.

About forty bacteria, comprising all the important pathogenic species, are studied, and the student is required to keep a daily record of his work.

At the end of the course written and practical examinations are required.

Professor Rankin.

COURSE 16.—*Pathology*.—Three lectures with laboratory work three afternoons three hours each per week, are devoted to this study from January 1st to June 1st, of the second year of the Medical Course. In addition, there is one recitation every week, with extra lectures throughout the course on subjects not susceptible of laboratory demonstration. The laboratory stands open at all hours to any student who wishes to do extra work on this subject.

The laboratory is abundantly supplied with apparatus and pathological tissues. Each student is provided with a locker, compound microscope, and material for staining and mounting. At the end of the session each student possesses from 175 to 200 permanent tissue mounts, showing the various stages of pathological processes.

The course consists of:

- (a) Lectures and recitations on autopsies.
- (b) Lectures and demonstrations on pathological technique.
- (c) General Pathology.
- (d) Special Pathology.
- (e) Extra lectures on Atrophy and Hypertrophy, Pigmentation, Oedema, and Etiology of Tumors.

The student is required to stand both written and practical examinations at the end of the session.

Professor Rankin.

Degrees.

The degrees conferred are Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Laws.

Bachelor of Arts.

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts the student must have completed the following course:

Prescribed (Forty-five hours) :—

Latin 1 and 2 (8 hrs),
English 1 and 2 (6 hrs),
French 1 or German 1 or Spanish 1 (3 hrs),
Mathematics 1 and 2 (10 hrs),
App. Math. and Astron. 1 or 2, or Edu. 1 or 2 (3 hrs),
Chemistry 1 (3 hrs),
Biology 1 (3 hrs),
Physics 1 (3 hrs),
Moral Philosophy 1 (3 hrs),
History 1 (3 hrs).

Elective (Twenty hours, which must include at least two advanced courses) :—

Latin 3 (3 hrs),
Latin 4 (2 hrs),
Greek 1 (5 hrs),
Greek 2 (6 hrs),
Greek 3 (3 hrs),
Greek 4 (2 hrs),
English 3 (3 hrs),
English 4 (3 hrs),
French 1 (3 hrs),
French 2 (3 hrs),
German 1 (3 hrs),
German 2 (3 hrs),
Spanish 1 (3 hrs),

Spanish 2 (3 hrs),
Mathematics 3 (3 hrs),
App. Math. and Astron. 1 or 2 (3 hrs),
Chemistry 2 (4 hrs),
Chemistry 3 (4 hrs),
Biology 2 (4 hrs),
Biology 3 (4 hrs),
Biology 4 (3 hrs),
Physics 2 (4 hrs),
Moral Philosophy 2 (2 hrs),
History 2 (2 hrs),
History 3 (2 hrs),
Const. Government (3 hrs),
Pol. Economy 1 (3 hrs),
Pol. Economy 2 (2 hrs),
Law 1 (3 hrs),
Law 2 (3 hrs),
Bible 1 (3 hrs),
Bible 2 (3 hrs),
Bible 3 (3 hrs),
Education 1 (3 hrs),
Education 2 (3 hrs),
Medicine 3 (4 hrs),

Bachelor of Science.

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Science the student must have completed the following course:

Prescribed (Thirty-one hours):—

Latin 1 (5 hrs),
English 1 (3 hrs),
German 1 (3 hrs),
Mathematics 1 and 2 (10 hrs),
Chemistry 1 (3 hrs),
Biology 1 (3 hrs),
Physics 1 (3 hrs),
Psychology (1 hr).

Elective (Thirty-four hours, which must include at least two advanced courses) :—

English 2 (3 hrs),
German 2 (3 hrs),
French 1 (3 hrs),
French 2 (3 hrs),
Mathematics 3 (3 hrs),
Applied Mathematics and Astronomy 1 or 2 (3 hrs),
Chemistry 2 (4 hrs),
Biology 2 (4 hrs),
Biology 3 (4 hrs),
Biology 4 (3 hrs),
Physics 2 (4 hrs),
Physics 3 (4 hrs),
Logic and Ethics (2 hrs),
Moral Philosophy 2 (2 hrs),
Political Economy 1 (3 hrs),
Medicine 1 and 2 (10 hrs),
Medicine 3 and 4 (7 hrs),
Medicine 5 (2 hrs),
Medicine 9 (3 hrs),
Medicine 10 and 11 (2 hrs),
Medicine 13 (3 hrs),
Medicine 14 (3 hrs),
Medicine 15 and 16 (5 hrs).

Master of Arts.

To be entitled to the degree of Master of Arts the student must have completed the Bachelor of Arts course, or the Bachelor of Science course, and an additional year's work of not less than fifteen hours a week. This work must include at least two advanced courses. The degree of Master of Arts will be conferred upon those students alone who have already been awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts, or of Bachelor of Science.

A study which has been taken as an elective in the Bachelor of Arts course, or the Bachelor of Science course, does not count in the required number of hours for the Master of Arts degree.

Law 3 does not count as an elective for either the B.A., the B.S., or the M.A. degree.

Bachelor of Laws.

To be entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Laws the student must have completed Law, History 1, 2 and 4, Constitutional Government, Political Economy 1, Political Economy 2, and have passed a satisfactory examination on English Grammar and the elementary principles of Composition and Rhetoric. Studies which have been counted for the LL.B. degree will not be accepted as elective for the B.A. or the M.A. degree.

Theses and Addresses.

Except in the cases mentioned below, two theses are required of each candidate for a degree—one of not less than one thousand words, to be presented by May 1 of his Junior year; the other of not less than two thousand words, to be presented by May 1 of his Senior year. No thesis will be received later than the date specified except by special action of the Faculty and upon the payment of a fee of five dollars. The student must select the School within the scope of which he proposes to prepare his thesis, and then have the subject assigned him by the Professor of that School. The subject must be reported in writing to the President on the first Wednesday in October, and may not be changed thereafter. A list of authorities consulted must be appended to the thesis. Anniversary addresses may be received as theses.

Only one thesis is required from candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Law.

A third thesis is required from candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

On the third Monday in March the Faculty will select six members of the Senior Class as speakers for Commencement Day, who shall deliver addresses of not more than one thousand words in length. Of these speakers and of the editors of "The Wake Forest Student" the Senior Thesis is not required. Each speaker must submit his graduating address to the President at least ten days before Commencement Day.

At the first meeting in October each of the Literary Societies may elect six of its members from the Senior Class, six of whom—three from each Society—shall deliver original addresses of not less than seven hundred nor more than one thousand words, on the first Thursday evening in December; the remaining six, on the second Thursday evening in March. These addresses may be received in place of theses. Anniversary speakers are not eligible to these positions. All addresses must be submitted to, and be approved by, the President.

Senior Theses and Senior Addresses are to be written on paper furnished by the College, and are bound and preserved in the College Library.

Graduates whose average on studies prescribed or taken as elective for degrees is not less than 98, shall have inscribed on their diplomas the words *summa cum laude*; those whose average is less than 98 but not less than 95, shall have the distinction *magna cum laude*; while those whose average is under 95 but not under 90, shall have the distinction *cum laude*.

All "conditions" must be removed by April 10 of the Senior year.

Recitations and Examinations.

Each student is expected to take at least fifteen recitations a week. No student may take more than eighteen recitations a week. No student may take more than sixteen recitations a week who fails to make an average grade of 90.

All unexcused absences shall be marked zero. Students absent as many as three times in any calendar month from any class are required to stand in a body a special examination, limited to one hour, on the whole ground covered by the class during that month. Failure to stand any of these examinations will prevent the student from passing on the subject involved. In case a student is absent from any class more than three times in any calendar month, the fact is reported to the President, who may communicate it to the parent or guardian of the student.

Students who make an average of less than 70 on either term's work, in subjects which continue throughout the session, are not allowed to make up the deficiency by averaging their grade with the other term's work.

No student is allowed to represent the College in any public function, or as editor of any of the College periodicals, whose daily grade in any class is below 80.

Students who fail on the examination may be examined at the next regular examination on the same part of the course, and the result of the re-examination is averaged with the daily grade previously secured. No student, however, will be allowed a special examination until he shall have shown good reason for it, and shall have presented to the Professor the Bursar's receipt for one dollar paid to him to be turned into the Library Fund. This fee will be remitted, first, in case students who present a physician's certificate of illness; second, in case of conflict with other College duties.

Except in the School of Law, classes are examined only at the times designated by the Faculty.

Students who miss three or more recitations in any class during any month are examined at the end of that month on the work done by the class during that period.

During examination, no student, without permission from the instructor in charge, is allowed to sit at the same table with a member of his class, to consult any book or document, or to have communication with any person except the instructor. Examination papers are accompanied by a written pledge that no aid has been given or received.

To be entitled to a Certificate of Proficiency the student must obtain a grade of at least 75 on each study.

Reports.

At the end of the first and third quarters, reports upon progress in studies and upon deportment are sent to parents or guardians only. These quarterly reports are not intended to indicate the precise grade of scholarship of students.

At the end of each term a report is sent to the parent or guardian of the student, showing his precise grade of scholarship and number of absences from recitations and religious exercises.

The reports are designed to maintain communication with parents and guardians, to elicit their counsel and encouragement, and thus bring to bear practically and directly upon every student the influences of home. Prompt attention, therefore, it is hoped, will be given by patrons to the suggestions contained in these circulars.

DAILY SCHEDULE.

7.58-8.10 * (8.28-8.40) Religious Exercises.

PERIODS.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.
First. 8.10-9.00 * (8.40-9.30)	Sub. Col. Lat. German 1 Math. 1 Law 1 Ed. 2 Med. 1 Pol. Ec 1.	Sub. Col. Lat. Lat. 3 Math. 1 Law 1 Bible 2 Bible 3 Ed. 2 Med. 1 Hist. 3	Sub. Col. Lat. Lat. 4 German 1 Math. 1 Biol. 2 Biol. 3 P. E. 1 Law 1 Bible 3 Med. 1	Sub. Col. Lat. Lat. 3 Math. 1 Law 1 Edu. 2 Med. 1 Bible 2 Hist. 3.	Sub. Col. Lat. Lat. 4 German 1 Math. 1 Biol. 2 P. E. 1 Law 1 Bible 2 Bible 3 Med. 1
Second. 9.00-9.50 * (9.30-10.20)	Greek 1 Spanish 2 Math. 1 Algebra Physics 1 Med. 5 Gov.	Greek 1 Eng. 2 Math. 1 Algebra History 2 Physics 2 Med. 14	Greek 1 Spanish 2 Math. 1 Algebra Physics 1 Gov. Med. 5	Greek 1 Eng. 2 Math. 1 Algebra Physics 2 Med. 14 Hist. 2.	Greek 1 Spanish 2 Math. 1 Algebra Physics 1 Gov.
Third. 9.50-10.40 * (10.20-11.10)	Lat. Gram. Lat. 1 Greek 2 French 2 Math. 2 Biol. 1 Law 2 Med. 13	Lat. Gram. Lat. 1 Eng. 3 Math. 2 Chem. 3 Biol. 2 Biol. 3 Law 2	Lat. Gram. Lat. 1 Greek 2 French 2 Math. 2 Biol. 1 Biol. 3 Med. 13	Lat. Gram. Lat. 1 Eng. 3 Math. 2 Chem. 3 Biol. 2 Biol. 3 Law 2	Lat. Gram. Lat. 1 Greek 2 French 2 Math. 2 Biol. 1 Physics 2 Law 2 Med. 13
Fourth. 10.40-11.30 * (11.10-12.00)	Lat. 2 Grk. Gram. Spanish 1 Math. 3 Astron. Chem. 1 Law 1 Med. 15 Med. 16 English 4	Grk. Gram. Ap. Math. Chem. 2 History 1 Law 1 English 4	Lat. 2 Grk. Gram. Spanish 1 Math. 3 Astron. Chem. 1 Law 1 Med. 15 Med. 16	Grk. Gram. Ap. Math. Chem. 2 History 1 Law 1 English 4	Lat. 2 Grk. Gram. Spanish 1 Math. 3 Astron. Chem. 1 History 1 Law 1 Med. 15 Med. 16
Fifth. 11.30-12.20 * (12.00-12.50)	Lat. 2 Sub. Col. Eng. Math. 2 Mor. Ph. 1 Med. 3 French 1	Eng. 1 German 2 Math. 2 Mor. Ph. 2 P. E. 2 Bible 1 Med. 3	Lat. 2 Sub. Col. Eng. Math. 2 Mor. Ph. 1 French 1 North Car. His	Eng. 1 German 2 Math. 2 Mor. Ph. 2 P. E. 2 Bible 1 Med. 3	Latin 2 Sub. Col. Eng. Math. 2 Mor. Ph. 1 French 1
Sixth. 12.20-1.10 * (1.50-2.40)	Latin 1 Greek 3 Eng. 3 Ed. 1	Latin 1 Greek 4 Physics 3 Ed. 1	Latin 1 Greek 3	Latin 1 Greek 4 Physics 3 Ed. 1	Latin 1 Greek 3 Physics 3
Seventh. 2.10-3.00 * (2.40-3.30)	Lat. 3 Eng. 1 Bible 1	2.30-4.30 * (2.40-4.40) Period for Laboratory Work.			
		Chem. Lab 1 Biol. Lab. 1 Phys. Lab. 1	Chem. Lab. 1 Biol. Lab. 1 Phys. Lab. 1	Chem. Lab. 2 Phys. Lab. 1	Chem. Lab. 2 Biol. Lab. 2 Biol. Lab. 2 Phys. Lab.
Eighth. 3.00-3.50 * (3.30-4.20)	Eng. 2 Ap. Math.				

* Periods from November 20 to March 20.

Ministers.

The establishment of an institution of learning for the education of the young men called to the work of the Gospel ministry was an object early conceived and fondly cherished by the Baptists of North Carolina. In prosecution of that and other objects they founded Wake Forest College, and throughout the history of the College ministerial education has continued to be treated as one of its ends. But there is no theological department in the College, ministerial students, who constitute but a small percentage of its membership, receiving the same instruction as others.

It has been customary, however, for some years to offer ministerial students an opportunity to do incidental work under competent leadership. A class, organized each year by the Professor of the Bible, will study the four following subjects: (1) The principles of sermon-making, (2) a few of the fundamental doctrines of the Christian religion, (3) the history of the New Testament Church—its organization, its functions, its ordinances, its officers, (4) a brief outline of the Church's activities, with special emphasis on its missionary enterprises at present. No one of these subjects will be studied any two years in succession.

The work done here (only one hour a week) does not count towards a degree, yet it is hoped that it will be of value in marking out the more prominent lines of a minister's work, and in forming an acquaintance at first hand with some of the best literature bearing on the subjects taught, and will stimulate in the student the desire to attend a Theological Seminary.

Ministers receive free tuition. Those who have been licensed to preach and are unable to command the means necessary to defray the cost of board may receive aid for this purpose from the Board of Education of the Baptist

State Convention, so far as the means may be at its disposal. Prof. W. R. Cullom, Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, Wake Forest, N. C., will give all who need it information on this point.

The Baptist State Convention, in its sixtieth session at Greenville, N. C., adopted a Report on Education, which expressed the opinion that the highest interest of ministerial students are not served by their becoming pastors of churches, and the conviction that such an arrangement is not desirable for the churches themselves. In view of this action, and of the mature opinion of the Faculty in harmony therewith, students who are preparing to preach will not be allowed to be absent on ministerial duty more than one Sunday in each month, and it is strongly advised that they shall not assume the pastoral care of churches at all during their student life in the College.

The details of the work for pastors for the winter of 1905-6 have not been arranged yet, but the same line of work will be done as that heretofore given. Announcement will be made through the Biblical Recorder and the North Carolina Baptist in good time.

Discipline.

The discipline of the College is adapted and intended, not for boys, but for young men who have attained to such maturity as to enable them to exercise self-control. All students are expected to be faithful in work, prompt and regular in attendance upon all their College duties, and, in their relations with their instructors and fellow-students to cultivate those amenities which are universally recognized among gentlemen. Profanity, gambling, and the use of intoxicating drinks are, of course, forbidden. Sport or exercise likely to annoy persons or injure property will not be allowed.

"The Honor System," voluntarily adopted by the student body and cordially approved by the Faculty, is the best possible guarantee of the observance of law and the prevalence of order in the College.

Students wishing to go further than four miles from the College must obtain permission from the President or his representative. Students who persist in violating this regulation will be expelled.

Every effort is made to develop in students the principles of true manliness and sentiments of self-respect. To this end they are trusted and treated as gentlemen.

Young men who will not respond to this open and generous *regime*, who have formed vicious habits, or who can not restrain themselves from all mischief and from annoyance to their fellow-students, ought not to matriculate as members of the institution.

Physical Culture.

J. R. Crozier.

For the physical training of its students, the College has provided a commodious Gymnasium at a cost of \$12,000. The main floor is 50 by 80 feet, and is equipped with trapezes, bars, and wall apparatus. The lower floor contains bath-rooms and a ball-cage. A Director is in charge of all exercises, adapting the work of each student to his individual needs as ascertained by detailed examination.

All students, unless especially excused by the Gymnasium Director, are required to be present in the Gymnasium for regular exercise at least four days in each week.

Students failing to comply with this regulation will receive one demerit for each absence; the number of demerits, however, shall not be more than four in any one week.

All fees for the use of the Gymnasium, lockers, key, etc., are controlled by the Athletics Committee.

All games that tend toward a healthy physical development meet with reasonable encouragement. Especial emphasis is laid on out-door exercises, and it is insisted that all students spend some part of the day in vigorous open-air exercise. For these reasons there are two baseball diamonds, tennis courts, basket-ball grounds, etc. Each year there will be a Field Day for the encouragement of track athletics. The athletic teams may be allowed absence from the College for periods aggregating not more than five days in any one session, not including Saturdays.

In athletic contests with other institutions or athletic teams, the following rules will be observed:

1. The qualifications of representatives of the institution in any contest, the officers of the various athletic teams, and the dates of all games shall be submitted to the approval of the Athletics Committee.

2. Among the qualifications of a representative of the College in athletic contests shall be the following:

- (a) He must be a *bona fide* student.

- (b) He must be doing full work in the College.

- (c) He must be prompt and regular in his attendance on College duties.

- (d) He shall not receive, either directly or indirectly, any remuneration therefor from any source, or any employment from the College, or any of its officers, that pays more than College fees.

3. Recognizing the importance of preservation of legitimate college athletics, our teams will not be allowed to engage in any contest with any other institution represented by teams which do not meet the qualifications of section 2 above.

Literary Societies.

The Philomathesian and Euzelian Literary Societies hold each two meetings a week—one on Friday night, for debate; the other on Saturday morning for exercise in composition and elocution and for the transaction of general business. In all these exercises the members are required to participate. The Faculty regards the Societies as important aids in the work of education and in the preservation of wholesome sentiments among the students. It would be difficult to overestimate their importance in imparting a knowledge of parliamentary law, in cultivating and directing the taste for reading, and in the formation of correct habits of public speaking. Any student, after the fourteenth day from the date of his registration, on obtaining written permission of the President, may connect himself with either of these Societies, provided its membership shall be less than three-fifths of the aggregate membership of both of them.

The exceptional excellence and value of these two Societies is believed to be due, in part, to the fact that no other secret societies of any kind are allowed to exist among the students. Some years since, the Board of Trustees, by special enactment, prohibited all other secret societies in the College. This act is still a part of the organic law of the institution. Inasmuch as the College does not solicit patronage of students who will not obey its laws, the clandestine organization or perpetuation of any secret society among the students, after this explicit statement, can not but be regarded as dishonest.

The following medals are awarded:—In the Philomathesian Society: A medal for the greatest improvement in oratory, and two medals to the best orators of the Junior and Senior Class respectively. In the Euzelian Society:

A medal for greatest improvement in oratory, two medals to the best orators of the Sophomore and Junior Classes, respectively; the Thomas Dixon, Jr., gold medal for the best essayist (open to all); and the Thomas Dixon, Jr., medal to the best orator (open only to members of the Senior Class).

The two medals are offered for the best essay and for the best story contributed during the current session to "The Wake Forest Student."

The societies celebrate their Anniversary on the Friday nearest the 14th of February in each year, with a joint debate in the afternoon and orations in the evening.

Religious Exercises.

The work of each day begins with religious services, which all students are required to attend. Students who are not in their assigned seats when the bell ceases to toll for morning prayers, are marked absent. From the time of entering the chapel to the time of leaving it, students are required to abstain from all irreverent behaviour.

A well-organized Baptist Church, Dr. James W. Lynch, pastor, worships every Sunday in the College chapel, and holds a prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. The students are required to be present at the whole of the Sunday morning service.

In connection with the church is a well-equipped Sunday school, largely attended by the students. Prof. J. H. Gorrell is the Superintendent, and among the teachers are several Professors of the College, who conduct Bible classes especially designed for students. A Missionary Society meets the first Sunday of each month.

The Young Men's Christian Association is a strong organization for religious work among the students. The present

officers are as follows: H. M. Poteat, President; J. B. Weatherspoon, Vice-President; C. A. Leonard, Recording Secretary; W. D. Poe, Corresponding Secretary; T. B. Ashcraft, Treasurer. The weekly Young Men's Prayer Meeting is held on Monday evening. The Association publishes annually a *Manual* for the convenience of students.

The Library.

The Library now consists of upward of sixteen thousand thoroughly classified and catalogued volumes, and several thousand pamphlets. Additions are made regularly by the Faculty. It contains two special collections—"The James C. Maske Collection" of the Ancient Classics, and "The Skinner Library" of religious literature. In its contents, management and usefulness, the Library will compare favorably with that of any similar institution in the South. Its value has been considerably enhanced by the completion of a card catalogue during the current year. It is open every day, forenoon and afternoon, when students and others are permitted to visit it and, under certain restrictions, to consult or borrow books.

The College Library contains special shelves for the Library of the North Carolina Baptist Historical Society, and any books, pamphlets, church records, papers, manuscripts, minutes of Associations, and other documents tending to throw light upon history and progress of our denomination, will be gladly received and carefully preserved.

Friends of the College from time to time make donations. The law library devised by the late Chief Justice W. T. Faircloth has been received, together with donations from the following sources:

The Union Press, New York.
Rev. L. B. Hartman.
The University of Chicago.
M. M. Smith.
Salvation Publishing Company.
Harper & Bros.
Jewish Philanthropic Society.
United States Government.

The Reading-Room.

The reading-room is opened every day in the forenoon and afternoon. The officer in charge is required to preserve order. The magazines and pamphlets may be borrowed on certain conditions. The best current literature is regularly received. The following periodicals may be mentioned:

The Atlantic Monthly,	The Westminster Review,
The Century,	The Contemporary Review,
Harper's Monthly,	The Fortnightly Review,
Scribner's Magazine,	The Nineteenth Century,
McClure's Magazine,	Macmillan's Magazine,
Current Literature,	Chamber's Journal,
The International Quarterly,	The Outlook,
Everybody's Magazine,	The Independent,
Lippincott's Magazine,	The Nation,
The World's Work,	Public Opinion,
The Forum,	The Literary Digest,
The North American Review,	The Saturday Evening Post,
The Bookman,	Harper's Weekly,
The Dial,	Frank Leslie's Illustrated
The Critic,	Newspaper,
Review of Reviews,	Collier's Weekly,
The New England Magazine,	Country Life,
The Sewanee Review,	The London Illustrated News,
The Southern Quarterly,	The Youth's Companion,
The American Historical Review,	The National Economist,
The Edinburgh Review,	The Political Science Quarterly,
The Quarterly Review,	Educational Review,

The Classical Review,
The American Journal of Phil-
ology,
Modern Language Notes,
The American Journal of Theol-
ogy,
The American Journal of So-
ciology,
The Biblical World,
The Expositor,
The Homilectic Review,
The Seminary Magazine,
The Missionary Review of the
World,
The Baptist Missionary Maga-
zine,
The Foreign Mission Journal,
The Missionary Herald,
The Popular Science Monthly,
The Journal of the Chemical
Society,
Popular Astronomy,
The American Naturalist,
Nature,
The Electrical World and En-
gineer,
The American Journal of Med-
icine,
The American Lawyer,

The N. C. Law Journal,
The Sunday School Times,
The Religious Herald,
The Baptist Courier,
The Western Recorder,
The Baptist Argus,
The Baptist and Reflector,
The Baptist Standard,
Charity and Children,
The Biblical Recorder,
The North Carolina Baptist,
The South Carolina Baptist,
The Christian Advocate,
The World and Way,
The Baptist Union,
The Standard (Chicago),
The New York Herald,
The Baltimore Sun,
The Washington Post,
The News and Observer,
The Morning Post,
The Charlotte Observer,
The Columbia State,
The Charleston News and
Courier,
The Atlanta Constitution,
The Union Republican,
The Progressive Farmer,
The Christian Index.

The Museum.

The College Museum contains a considerable variety of minerals, a series of typical fossils, and specimens of the chief groups of animals, besides other interesting objects. It is, therefore, a valuable aid in the teaching of the sciences. Additions are constantly being made. The students and other friends of the College are asked to help in this work.

Since the publication of the last Catalogue the following

persons have made contributions to the Museum, and to them the thanks of the College are due:

B. F. Bray.
S. McIntyre.
S. A. Ives.

John B. Powers.
O. H. McMillan.
T. L. Vernon.

Wake Forest Scientific Society.

In December, 1890, certain students and Professors of the College organized the Wake Forest Scientific Society. Its objects are to promote interest in the progress of science and to encourage original investigation. Those who are or have been members of the Faculty or students of the College are eligible to active membership. The regular meetings are held on the first Tuesday evening of each month of the session.

Wake Forest Historical Society.

The Society was organized in December, 1895. Its object is to encourage historical research. Much of the work is done by students, especially in North Carolina history. The effort is being made to collect for the Library old books, manuscripts, and letters. Year by year the Society hopes to do better work and to do its share in the preservation of our history.

Wake Forest Alumni Association.

The objects of this Association are to preserve and quicken the interest of its members in their Alma Mater, to suggest improvements in the course of study, to discuss educational problems, to record the progress of the arts and sciences, and to preserve the history and influence of

the College as illustrated in the lives of individual Alumni. Any former student of the College is eligible to membership upon the recommendation of the standing committee.

The annual meeting is held at the College on Thursday evening of Commencement week, at which time a member chosen a year before delivers an oration.

The annual address for 1904 was delivered by Col. F. P. Hobgood, Jr., of Greensboro, N. C.

The following are the officers of the Association:

President—Prin. J. A. Campbell, Buie's Creek, N. C.

Vice-President—Prof. J. B. Carlyle.

Secretary and Treasurer—G. W. Paschal.

Local Alumni Associations have been organized at a number of points in North Carolina and other States.

Publications.

The Euzelian and Philomathesian Societies publish monthly, from October to June, inclusive, a literary magazine known as "The Wake Forest Student." It is now in its twenty-first volume, and deserves the support of the friends of the College, and of the Alumni in particular. Dr. G. W. Paschal represents the Faculty in its editorial control.

"The Wake Forest Weekly" is the organ of the Athletic Association.

The Young Men's Christian Association publishes annually a *Manual* for the guidance of students in College life.

The general student body publishes a College Annual, *The Howler*.

College Expenses.

Required of all Students—

Tuition per term of five months	\$25.00
Matriculation fee per term ¹	10.00
Medical fee per term	2.50
Contingent deposit ²	2.00

Special Fees—

Chemistry fee per term	5.00
Biology fee per term	2.00
Physics fee per term	2.50
Tuition in Medicine, additional, per term.....	12.50
Graduation fee	5.00

Every student is required to register with the Bursar, for each term, within two days after his arrival at the College.

No student shall be allowed to enter any class without the Bursar's certificate of registration.

The charges are due in advance, registration being conditioned upon the payment of the matriculation and medical fees and the contingent deposit. No deduction from the charges is made except in case of protracted illness.

Ministerial students, and the sons of such ministers of the Gospel as live by the ministry, receive free tuition.

¹ An additional matriculation fee of \$1 will be required of all students who fail to matriculate on the first day of a term. To go into effect at beginning of Spring Term of 1906.

² The contingent deposit is liable for any damage to college property for which students are responsible. It is returned at the end of the session, less any charges that may have been made against it. It is, therefore, not necessarily an expense, although mentioned here.

Board and Lodging.

Table fare can be obtained in private families at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per week. Lodging can also be obtained in private families at moderate rates.

A number of students make arrangements for club-board-ing. A steward, chosen by each club, buys supplies and keeps accounts. The services of a lady are secured to superintend the preparation of food and to preside at the table. The price of board is thus reduced to its actual cost, which seldom exceeds \$1.50 to \$1.75 per week.

Furnished rooms, with fuel, in the Dormitory Building under the supervision of the College Matron are rented at \$17.50 per term, payable in advance—one-half paid by each occupant.

To these College rooms, the following regulations apply:

No room containing the property of a former occupant shall be considered vacant until the second day of the following term.

All rooms which are not secured by registration and payment of rent shall be considered vacant on the second day of each term.

Vacant rooms will be assigned to the first applicant. When two or more students apply for the same room at the same time, the assignment will be made by lot.

Occupants of rooms will be held responsible for all damage done to them, and all disturbance created in them, and if they do not keep the rooms in good order, they will be required to vacate them.

No student shall vacate his room until he has obtained permission from the Bursar and deposited the key with him.

No room is rented for a shorter period than to the end of a term.

Room-rent will not be refunded except to students who leave College.

The Students' Aid Fund.

The Students' Aid Fund, originating in a plan suggested by Mr. J. W. Denmark while a student here, has grown until its total funds now amount to about sixteen thousand dollars. It is being constantly augmented by contributions from generous friends as well as by the interest accruing on its loans. Hundreds of young men, many of them now filling positions of prominence and usefulness, have enjoyed its help. Not one dollar of it has ever been lost. Its purpose is to enlarge the opportunities of ambitious youth; its plan to make cash loans at five per cent interest, for expenses other than tuition, to worthy, non-ministerial students. During the current session thirty-five students have been aided. A larger number may receive loans next session. Prospective students are invited to correspond with the Treasurer, Prof. J. B. Carlyle, Wake Forest, North Carolina.

Commencement, 1904.

Baccalaureate Sermon-----Rev. C. E. TAYLOR, Wake Forest, N. C.

Address before the School of Medicine,

DR. J. ALLISON HODGES, Richmond, Va.

Address before the Literary Societies,

REV. C. S. GARDNER, D.D., Richmond, Va.

M E D A L S .

Euzelian :

Improvement in Oratory, R. H. FERRELL.

Dixon Oratory, J. W. WHISNANT.

Junior Debater, A. L. FLETCHER.

Presented by CHAS. A. SMITH, Timmonsville, S. C

Philomathesian :

Improvement in Oratory { *Sophomore*—E. COX.
 { *Freshman*—W. R. EDMUNDS.

Junior Orator, E. A. TURNER.

Senior Orator, D. H. BLAND.

Presented by J. O. GOUGH, Manning, S. C.

Dixon Essay Medal, JAMES ROYALL.

Wake Forest Student Story Medal, C. T. GOODE.

Wake Forest Student Essay Medal, W. L. BEACH.

Presented by BAYLUS CADE, Murphy, N. C.

Alumni Address-----COLONEL F P. HOBGOOD, Jr., Greensboro, N. C.

Annual Meeting of the Alumni, with Banquet.

Class Orations by

T. ALLEN,

W. W. BARNES,

D. H. BLAND,

R. R. FLEMING,

R. D. MARSH,

J. W. WHISNANT.

Baccalaureate Address by the PRESIDENT.

Academic Degrees.

MASTERS OF ARTS.

WILLIAM WRIGHT BARNES.....	Wilson County, N. C.
ANDREW JACKSON BETHEA.....	Marion County, S. C.
DAVID HENRY BLAND.....	Pender County, N. C.
DAVID ANDERSON COVINGTON.....	Union County, N. C.
EDWARD DELKE PEARCE.....	Chowan County, N. C.
JAMES ROYALL.....	Wake County, N. C.
DELOS WENFORD SORRELL.....	Durham County, N. C.
GILBERT THOMAS STEPHENSON.....	Northampton County, N. C.

BACHELORS OF ARTS.

THOMAS ALLEN.....	Marion County, S. C.
WILLIAM WRIGHT BARNES.....	Wilson County, N. C.
WALTER LEE BEACH.....	Caldwell County, N. C.
WILLIAM CLYDE BIVENS.....	Anson County, N. C.
DAVID HENRY BLAND.....	Pender County, N. C.
JAMES HENRY BOOTH.....	Wake County, N. C.
ROBERT GEORGE CAMP.....	Southampton County, Va.
JOHN HOWARD CAMPEN.....	Perquimans County, N. C.
GEORGE WILEY COGGIN.....	Stanly County, N. C.
BURROWS ALLEN CRITCHER.....	Martin County, N. C.
JOSEPH ROBERT CULLOM.....	Halifax County, N. C.
ROBERT R FLEMING, JR.....	Pitt County, N. C.
GASTON SIMMONS FOOTE.....	Warren County, N. C.
MITCHELL LUTHER HARRIS.....	Cumberland County, N. C.
JOHN MILTON HENLY.....	Moore County, N. C.
SAMUEL CLEMENT HOWARD.....	Granville County, N. C.
CHARLES HENRY JENKINS.....	Hertford County, N. C.
REUBEN DWIGHT MARSH.....	Union County, N. C.
PATTERSON LORENZO NEWTON.....	Cleveland County, N. C.
LELAND JEROME POWELL.....	Sampson County, N. C.
BURTON JUSTICE RAY.....	Wake County, N. C.
CHARLES ALEXANDER SIGMON.....	Caldwell County, N. C.
HUGH LATIMER STORY.....	Gates County, N. C.
EDMUND FARRIS WARD.....	Robeson County, N. C.
CHARLES PRESTON WEAVER.....	Guilford County, N. C.
JOHN WILLIAM WHISNANT.....	Caldwell County, N. C.
WILLIAM HENRY WHITEHEAD, JR.....	Florence County, S. C.
JUDSON WILLIS.....	Robeson County, N. C.
SAMUEL HILL YOKELEY.....	Davidson County, N. C.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

HOUSTON WINGATE VERNON.....	Wake County, N. C.
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BACHELORS OF LAWS.

THOMAS ADDISON ALLEN, B.A.....	Durham County, N. C.
THOMAS ALLEN.....	Marion County, S. C.
EGBERT LAWRENCE DAVIS.....	Yadkin County, N. C.
HUGH JOHNSON, B.A.....	Halifax County, N. C.
JAMES ROYALL, B.A.....	Wake County, N. C.
WALTER MONROE WAGONER.....	Alleghany County, N. C.

Catalogue of Students.

ABBREVIATIONS.

L—Latin.	P—Physics.
G—Greek.	B—Biology.
E—English.	PS—Political Science.
ML—Modern Languages.	C—Chemistry.
M—Mathematics.	MP—Moral Philosophy.
A—Astronomy and Applied Mathematics.	Ed—Education.
Bib—Bible.	Med—Medicine.

POSTGRADUATES.

Names.	Counties.	Studies.
Britt, Evander Maloy	<i>Robeson</i>	LAW.
Critcher, Burruss Allen	<i>Martin</i>	LAW.
Foote, Gaston Simmons	<i>Warren</i>	E, ML, ED.
Johnson, Hugh	<i>Halifax</i>	LAW.
Midgett, Samuel Edward	<i>Dare</i>	LAW, PS.
Pace, William Heck	<i>Wake</i>	LAW.
Roberts, Edward Gallatin	<i>Buncombe</i>	LAW.
Swindell, Frederick Dudley	<i>Carteret</i>	LAW.
Timberlake, Edgar Walter, Jr.	<i>Franklin</i>	LAW.
Watson, J. F.	<i>Wake</i>	LAW.
Whisnant, John William	<i>Caldwell</i>	LAW, PS.
Yokeley, Samuel Hill	<i>Davidson</i>	MED.

UNDERGRADUATES.

Name.	Counties.	Studies.	Sess.
Adams, Richard Wright	<i>Mecklenburg</i>	E, M, P, C, PS.	1
Allen, John Edward	<i>Warren</i>	L, E, ML, G, C, P.	1
Anderson, John Bascom	<i>Madison</i>	E, PS, LAW.	2
Anderson, John Gofton	<i>Halifax</i>	E, LAW.	1
Arledge, Isaac Curtis	<i>Polk</i>	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Arnette, David Wesley	<i>Moore</i>	L, E, M, G, PS.	1
Ashcraft, Thomas Brice	<i>Union</i>	E, ML, C, B, PS.	2
Austin, Matthias Darling	<i>Richmond</i>	E, G, ML, B, MP.	4
Ayers, Thomas Lofton	<i>Marion, S. C.</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Bagley, Samuel Wait	<i>Halifax</i>	E, ML, C, MP, ED, PS.	4
Baker, Claudius Gordon	<i>Marion, S. C.</i>	L, E, ML, C.	2
Baldwin, Luther Edward	<i>Orange</i>	E, PS, LAW.	2
Barker, John Abner	<i>Robeson</i>	MP, PS, LAW, ED.	5
Barnett, Charles Stonewall	<i>Person</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Baucom, Herbert Wayland	<i>Wake</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Baynes, Obie Wallace	<i>Forsyth</i>	L, E, C, C, A, PS.	2
Bazemore, Bryan Spivey	<i>Bertie</i>	L, G, E, M, PS.	2
Beale, Carlie Wingate	<i>Northampton</i>	L, E, ML.	1
Bell, John Cleveland	<i>Jones</i>	L, E, ML.	1

Name.	County.	Studies.	Sess.
Bennett, John Preston	Davidson	L, E, PS, MED.	1
Beverly, Thomas Harman	Robeson	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Bizzell, Thomas Malcolm	Wayne	E, ML, MP, MED.	5
Bower, John Calhoun	Ashe	LAW.	1
Bray, Benjamin Franklin, Jr	Perquimans	E, G, P, MP, BIB.	5
Brickhouse, Robert Eure	Tyrrell	L, E, M, C.	1
Bridger, Henry C., Jr	Bladen	L, E, M, C.	1
Bridges, John Bert	Rutherford	L, G, E, C, BIB, ED.	2
Brock, Walter Edgar	Union	LAW.	1
Broughton, Arthur Calvin	Wake	E, M, C, PS.	1
Brown, Frederick Fernando	Buncombe	L, G, E, P.	1
Brown, Gurney Venton	Hertford	L, E, M, C, LAW.	2
Bryan, J. Ashley	Halifax	L, E, M, C, PS.	1
Bryan, Paul Quincy	Halifax	L, E, M, PS.	1
Bryan, Robert Kedar	New Hanover	LAW.	1
Bunn, Julian Wilber	Wake	L, E, M, PS.	1
Burke, Flake Turner	Iredell	L, G, M.	2
Burleson, Adolphus McKinnie	Buncombe	E, G, C, MP, BIB, PS.	4
Burns, Roy Pritchard	Anson	E, M, C, ML, PS.	2
Byrum, John Thomas	Chowan	L, G, E, M.	1
Caldwell, Simeon Foster	Robeson	L, E, M, P, C, PS.	2
Carroll, John Roderick	Pitt	L, E, M, PS.	1
Chafin, Abner Columbus	Davie	L, M, G, BIB.	1
Cheek, Rupert Ernest	Person	L, E, M, LAW, PS.	1
Cole, John William	Davidson	E, M, PS, B, ML, LAW, MP.	3
Conley, St. Clair Belmont	Yancey	L, E, M, ML.	1
Cooke, Edwin Walter	Franklin	MP, P, ED, PS, LAW.	3
Cooke, Hugh Duncan	Alamance	L.	1
Couch, Vander Franklin	Iredell	L, E, M.	1
Covington, Richard DePew	Florence	G, B, C, MP, PS, ML, LAW.	4
Cox, Elijah	Onslow	L, PS, LAW.	3
Cox, Eugene Alexander	Sullivan, Tenn	L, M, E, P, PS.	1
Cox, Fountain Oscar	Pitt	L, G, M, BIB.	1
Creasman, Clarence Dixon	Buncombe	L, G, E, M, BIB.	1
Crumpler, Buck Hillary	Sampson	PS, LAW.	2
Crozier, J. R	Evansville, Ind	E, MED.	0
Curtis, Jesse W	Caldwell	L, E, ML, PS.	1
Curtis, Kader Randolph	Hertford	L, E, B, ML, A, BIB.	3
Curtis, Walter Louis	Hertford	L, E, M, C, ML.	2
Dailey, Louis Ellsworth	Camden	L, G, E, BIB.	1
Davis, Marion Leslie	Carteret	MP, P, GS, E, ED.	3
Deaton, Parks B	Iredell	L, E, M, MS.	1
Dixon, Robert H	Chatham	LAW.	1
Dorsett, Oscar Laird	Chatham	L, E, M, C.	1
Duncan, John Murphy	Sampson	L, G, E, PS, BIB, ED.	2
Dunn, Ashby Wood	Halifax	L, E, M, PS.	1
Dunn, Benjamin Everette,	Warren	E, G, M, PS, A.	3
Dunn, Carl Nichols	Wake	L, E, M, C.	1
Dunning, Bossie Judson	Bertie	E, M, C, ML, GS.	1

Name.	County.	Studies.	Sess.
Early, Hufham Watson	Bertie	E, M, C, ML, PS.	1
Earnshaw, Elliott Brantly	Wake	L, M, G, C, PS.	3
Edmonds, William Rufus	Surry	L, M, P, PS.	2
Edwards, Gordon Raby	Wake	L, E, M, A, ML, PS.	3
Edwards, Slocomb Rupert	Chatham	E, B, P, MED.	3
Elvington, R. Fulton	Marion, S. C.	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Ferree, Thaddeus Samuel	Randolph	E, PS, LAW.	1
Ferrell, Ralph Harris	Wake	L, G, E, P, PS.	2
Fisher, Pearl Haigh	Robeson	L, E, M, PS.	1
Fletcher, Arthur Lloyd	Ashe	E, ML, PS, MP, LAW.	4
Footte, Ovid Clemons	Wilkes	L, E, M, PS.	1
Ford, Rufus, Jr	Marlboro, S. C.	E, M, C, ED.	2
Forrest, Mortimer Elliott	Wake	E, M, A, PS, ML, LAW.	3
Fort, J. B	Wake	C, E.	
Fortune, Ralph Bussey	Union	LAW.	1
Francis, William Josiah	Haywood	E, P, MP, ED.	4
Freeman, Robert Herman	Wake	E, C, MED.	1
Gardner, Jesse	Warren	L, G, E, M, C.	2
Garrison, Jacob Estes	York, S. C.	L, E, M, C, ED.	1
Gentry, Byrd Pleasant	Person	G, E, ML, P, PS, ED.	3
Goode, Clement Tyson	Cleveland	G, E, C, PS, MP.	4
Goode, Walter Everette	Cleveland	G, E.	4
Goodwyn, George Thomas	Scotland	C, B, ML, PS.	3
Gore, Earle	New Hanover	E, B, A, PS, MP.	3
Greason, James Floyd	Guilford	E, ML, M, PS, LAW.	1
Green, Garland Manning	Cleveland	L, M, C, PS.	2
Greene, Felix Bailey	Canton, China	L, G, E, P, C.	2
Greene, John Robert	Haywood	L, G, E, M, P, PS.	2
Gulledge, John Wesley	Anson	LAW.	1
Gulley, Donald	Wake	E, C, PS, LAW.	4
Gulley, Thomas	Wake	E, ML, PS, M.	4
Hairfield, Elwood Matthew	Henry, Va	E, PS, LAW.	2
Hamrick, Charles Rush	Cleveland	L, E, M, C, LAW.	2
Hamrick, Fuller Broughton	Cleveland	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Hamrick, Spurgeon Ord	Cleveland	E, C, P, PS, LAW, ED.	3
Hamrick, Tolliver Beatty	Cleveland	E, PS, BIB.	1
Hamrick, Vilas Fitzhugh	Cleveland	L, E, M, PS.	1
Hamrick, Waite Carlisle	Cherokee, S. C.	L, E, M, PS.	1
Hardaway, John Steger, Jr	Coweta, Ga	A, E, MP, PS, ED.	3
Harrell, Hugh Cecil	Northampton	E, M, PS.	1
Harris, Charles Scott	Wake	L, E, M, P, C, PS.	3
Harris, Hal Hamlin	Franklin	LAW.	1
Harris, James Alexander	Franklin	E, PS.	2
Harwell, David Brooks	Wake	B, C, PS, MP, LAW.	4
Harwell, Dodson Frederick	Wake	E, ML, M, C, PS.	4
Hatch, Hurst Bunn	Franklin	L, E, M.	1
Hatch, James Freeman	Franklin	L, E, C.	1

Name.	County.	Studies.	Scss.
Hayes, Thomas Norman	Wilkes	L, G, M, C, ED.	2
Haynes, Claude Allison	Haywood	L, E, M, PS.	1
Hendrix, Tillette	Davie	L, E, M, C.	1
Hill, John Bostwick	Oconee, S. C.	E, M, P, PS, C.	2
Hines, Hugh Benjamin	Hertford	L, G, M, PS, BIB.	2
Hines, William Edward	Duplin	L, C, MED.	1
Hipps, John Burder	Madison	L, E, ML, M.	1
Hobbs, Elbert Clifton	Gates	PS, LAW.	1
Holding, Benjamin Thomas	Franklin	L, A, P, ML, PS.	3
Holding, Herbert Spencer	Wake	L, E, ML, M, C, PS.	2
Honeycutt, Andrew Columbus	Stanly	LAW.	1
Hough, William Amos	Cabarrus	L, E, PS, BIB.	1
Howard, Aurenus T	Sampson	L, C, M, PS, ED.	1
Howard, Claudius Cooper	Sampson	E, ML, B, MP, ED.	4
Howell, James Dallas	Halifax	ML, B, P, MP, LAW, BIB.	4
Humphrey, David Augustus	Robeson	E, M, C, LAW.	2
Humphries, William Booker	Person	C, MED.	1
Husketh, Sadie Junius	Durham	L, G, M, C, PS.	2
Hussey, Edward Dixon	Duplin	L, E, C, PS, M.	1
Ives, Judson Dunbar	Moore	B, A, P, MP, PS.	5
Jackson, Liston	Marion, S. C.	E, A, P, MP, LAW.	3
Jackson, Winston Montgomery	Surry	LAW.	2
Jenkins, Archibald Lincoln	Gaston	L, E, M, PS.	2
Jenkins, Clyde	Hertford	L, E, M, A, P, PS.	2
Jenkins, Herbert	Hertford	E, ML, P, C, A, PS.	3
Johnson, Rivers Dunn	Duplin	PS, LAW.	2
Johnson, Wingate Memory	Wake	C, A, PS, MED.	4
Johnson, William Otis	Robeson	L, E, ML, M, C, P.	2
Jones, Hubert A	Wake	L, E, M, P, PS.	1
Jones, Josephus C.	Gates	G, E, C, P, BIB.	3
Jones, Willie Jackson	Gates	L, G, M, BIB.	1
Josey, Edwin Bruce	Halifax	L, C, P, A, PS, ED.	3
Joyner, Vallie	Hertford	L, G, E, PS, BIB.	3
Justice, James Foy	Henderson	E, M, PS.	1
Justice, James Monroe	Henderson	E, ML, M, P, MP, PS.	3
Kemp, Alexander Edward	Wake	L, E, M.	1
Kendrick, Richard Leon	York, S. C.	L, ML, M, P, PS, ED.	3
King, Fairley Daniel	Wake	L, E, BIB.	1
Kirk, Jones Ezra	Rowan	L, G, E, BIB.	1
Kirk, Jacob Lovelace	Rowan	L, G, E, BIB.	1
Kitchen, Thurman Delna	Halifax	MP, C, B, MED.	3
Kurfees, Frank Warren	Iredell	L, E, M, C.	1
Lassiter, Arthur Lloyd	Northampton	L, E, M, PS.	1
Lee, D. S			
Lennon, Woodie	Robeson	L, E, ML, C. P, M.	2
Leonard, Charles Alexander	Iredell	L, G, M, C.	3

Name.	County.	Studies.	Sess.
Livermon, Carl Raby	<i>Bertie</i>	L, B, C, A, PS, LAW.	3
Long, Edward	<i>Union</i>	G, E, B, MP, BIB, ED.	3
Long, Isaac Frank	<i>Union</i>	LAW.	0
Long, Jay Vann	<i>Union</i>	LAW.	1
Long, Samuel	<i>Union</i>	L, M, P, PS.	1
Lowe, Calvin Greene	<i>Wake</i>	G, E, B, MP, PS, LAW.	4
Lyon, Terry A.	<i>Bladen</i>	L, E, M, C.	2
Mangum, Oscar Ray	<i>Durham</i>	L, G, C, PS, BIB.	2
Markham, Thomas Jarvis	<i>Pasquotank</i>	E, PS, LAW.	2
Marshall, George Octavius	<i>Pender</i>	L, E, M, C.	1
Marshall, Oliver Nicholson	<i>Nash</i>	L, E, PS, BIB, ED.	2
Marshbanks, Burgess	<i>Madison</i>	L, E, M, B.	1
Martin, William Royall	<i>Wake</i>	C, PS, LAW.	2
Massey, Hilliard Joshua	<i>Franklin</i>	G, E, M.	2
Matthews, S. A.	<i>Nash</i>	MED.	1
McBrayer, Claude Bernard	<i>Cleveland</i>	E, A, C, ED.	2
McCarter, Jesse	<i>Sevier, Tenn</i>	L, E, M, BIB, ED.	3
MacDuffie, Phillips Campbell	<i>Baltimore, Md</i>	E, PS, MP, LAW.	2
McGhee, John Wheeler	<i>Franklin</i>	E, M, C, LAW.	1
McLendon, John Robertson	<i>Union</i>	L, E, M, C, P, PS.	1
McLendon, Larry Leonidas	<i>Anson</i>	L, C, P, PS.	1
McMillan, Henry Hudson	<i>Scotland</i>	L, M, P, PS.	1
McMillan, Oliver Hoyt	<i>Marion, S. C</i>	L, E, PS, LAW.	2
McMillan, Robert Leroy	<i>Scotland</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
McSwain, Cheavis Coran	<i>Cleveland</i>	E, B, C, LAW, ED.	1
Medlin, Lorenzo L.	<i>Union</i>	LAW.	2
Melton, Noah Abraham	<i>Surry</i>	L, G, E, P.	1
Midgett, Samuel Edward	<i>Dare</i>	PS, LAW.	1
Mitchell, John Watson	<i>Hertford</i>	L, M, P, C, B, PS.	3
Mitchell, Paul Hayne	<i>Hertford</i>	E, B, C, PS, MED.	3
Moore, Odus Lee	<i>Cleveland</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Morgan, Ernest Luther	<i>Haywood</i>	E, B, M, C, P.	2
Morgan, Joseph Ray	<i>Haywood</i>	B, E, ML, PS, LAW.	4
Morris, Frank King	<i>Henderson</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Murray, Archie R.	<i>Pender</i>	L, E, C, PS, ED.	2
Murray, John Franklin	<i>Wayne</i>	E, B, A, BIB, PS.	1
Nanney, Albert Housen	<i>Rutherford</i>	L, G, M, P, PS.	2
Nanney, John Harrell	<i>Rutherford</i>	G, E, M, P, BIB.	2
Newell, Clifford	<i>Cabarrus</i>	L, E, M, PS.	1
Olive, Alfred Henderson	<i>Davidson</i>	P, C, MP, PS.	4
Olive, Percy Johnson	<i>Wake</i>	LAW.	0
Page, Hubbard Fulton	<i>Cumberland</i>	L, E, B, P, A, MP, BIB.	4
Parker, Arnold, Jr	<i>Stanly</i>	L, E, M, C, A, PS, LAW.	2
Parker, Jesse	<i>Bertie</i>	E, C, P, B, MP, PS.	4
Parker, Lloyd Archie	<i>Hertford</i>	G, E, ML, A, BIB.	3
Parker Michael	<i>Stanly</i>	L, E, M, C, PS, LAW.	2

Name.	County.	Studies.	Sess.
Parker Thomas E.	Northampton	L, E, M, G, ED.	1
Patton, Joseph Collis	Burke	L, G, E, B, PS, ED.	5
Pearson, Rufus Brackin	Rockingham	L, G, C, M, BIB.	2
Peek, George Amnon	Norfolk, Va	E, ML, B, MP, ED.	4
Peele, Judson	Guilford	LAW.	2
Perry, Ernest Monroe	Franklin	C, MED.	2
Petree, Frank Hill	Stokes	PS, LAW.	1
Picot, John Moore	Halifax	PS, LAW.	2
Pinson, Quincy Jonathan	Dougherty, Ga	L.	1
Poe, Willie Dowd	Chatham	G, E, ML, C, P.	3
Pollard, William Andrew	Boone, Ark	L, G, M, C.	1
Portrum, Henry Egerton	Hawkins, Tenn	L, E, M, PS.	1
Poteat, Hubert McNeill	Wake	L, G, E, ML, P.	5
Powell, James McKimmon	Columbus	L, E, M, C.	2
Powell, Louis Montgomery	Wake	L, G, E, C.	2
Powers, Alexander Kinchen	Pender	L, E, M, LAW.	1
Powers, Bruce Leonidas	Wake	E, M, C, P, PS.	3
Powers, James Alderman	Pender	E, M, C, PS, P.	2
Price, Wilson Horace	Halifax	E, B, MP, ED.	4
Pritchard, Charlie E.	Wake	E, M.	2
Proctor, James Dick	Robeson	E, MP, P, C, LAW.	5
Ramsaur, Robert Lee	Cleveland	L, E, ML, LAW.	2
Ranes, George Arthur	Wake	L, B, PS, ED.	2
Ray, Vallin Conway	Wake	G, E, ML, A, P, PS.	3
Rich, Samuel Oscar	Davie	L, G, M, PS.	1
Richardson, Oliver Preston	Cherokee, S. C.	L, E, G, P, M, EC.	2
Royall, William Lankford	Wake	G, E, ML, P, PS.	4
Rozier, James Benson	Robeson	L, E, M, H.	1
Sanders, James Robinson	Union	E, ML, B, MP, PS.	3
Sharpe, Ernest Fuller	Orange	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Shearon, Edgar Lewis	Wake	L, E, M, BIB.	1
Sigmon, Romulus Lee	Caldwell	L, E, M, P, G, LAW.	3
Sikes, Oscar Jennings	Union	L, E, M, C, PS, LAW.	3
Sikes, Wiley Arnold	Northampton	L, E, C, ED.	1
Singleton, Thomas Christopher	Beaufort	L, E, PS, BIB.	1
Smith, Claudius Arthur	Cabarrus	L, G, E, M, C.	3
Smith, Carl Ray	Florence, S. C.	G, ML, E, P, PS.	3
Smith, John Ivey	Pitt	PS, LAW.	2
Sneed, William Goodridge	Vance	M, C, PS, LAW.	1
Sorgee, Benjamin	Lexington, S. C.	L, G, E, M.	2
Spaulding, James Henry	Gates	L, G, E, C.	3
Speas, William Eugene	Yadkin	L, E, ML, P, A.	2
Speas, William Paul	Yadkin	L, ML, P, A, PS.	3
Spence, George Jones	Pasquotank	A, P, B, LAW.	3
Stafford, William Walter	Pasquotank	E, B, C, MD, MP.	4
Stevens, Herman Thomas	Johnston	L, G, E, M, BIB.	1
Stewart, John Ransom	Davie	L, E, M, PS.	1

Name.	County.	Studies.	Sess.
Taylor, Cary Beasley	Harnett	ML, M, C, LAW, PS.	2
Tew, Cornelius Tate	Sampson	G, M, B, C, BIB.	3
Thomas, James J., Jr	Wake	L, M, P, E, PS.	2
Thomas, Thomas Murray Jr	Carteret	C, PS.	2
Thompson, Elmore O.	Lancaster, S. C.	E, M, BIB, ED.	1
Thompson, Shadrach Franklin	Surry	E, C, ED.	2
Thorn, Edgar Nathaniel	Rutherford	L, G, E, M, C.	2
Timberlake, Richard E.	Franklin	C, L, MED.	1
Toon, Walter Cobb	Columbus	M, C, E, PS, LAW, ED.	2
Townsend, James Hubert	Robeson	L, E, M, C, LAW.	1
Trantham, Thomas Simmons	Kershaw, S. C.	L, G, E, M, P.	2
Tunstall, James Lassiter	Vance	C, MED.	3
Turner, Eugene Alfred	Wake	G, E, MP, BIB.	5
Turner, James Baxter	Wake	M, PS, LAW.	2
Tyner, Bunyan Yates	Robeson	L, E, M, PS.	1
Upchurch, Cary Almond	Wake	L, E, M, PS, ED, G.	3
Vann, Heber Jones	Hertford	G, E, A, P, PS.	3
Vann, Joseph Newsome	Hertford	L, E, M, A, C.	3
Vann, William Harvey	Wake	L, E, P, M, PS, LAW.	2
Vaughan, James Macon	Wake	E, ML, A, B, PS.	3
Vernon, James William	Person	L, MP, PS, LAW, ED.	4
Vernon, John Henry Jr	Person	E, MP, PS, LAW, ED.	2
Vernon, Robert	Wake	L, M.	1
Vernon, Thomas Lewellyn	Rockingham	PS.	5
Waff, Charles Manly	Gates	M, C, P.	2
Walker, Thomas Duhart	Pulaski, Ga	E, ML, A, B, C.	2
Walters, Charles A.	Wake	E, M, P, PS.	1
Ward, Archibald Floyd	Robeson	E, ML, PS.	3
Ward, Oscar Wilde	Chowan	L, E, M, C.	1
Watson, Hoyt	Marion, S. C.	L, E, C, P.	1
Watson, James Froughtmon	Marion, S. C.	LAW.	0
Weathers, Lee B	Cleveland	L, E, M, PS.	1
Weathers, Vernon Olive	Wake	L, E, A, C, P.	2
Weatherspoon, Jesse Burton	Durham	L, G, E, ML, P, BIB.	3
Weatherspoon, Walter Herbert Jr	Durham	L, C, E, P, PS.	2
Wetzell, William Louis	Gaston	L, E, M, PS.	1
White, Lee McBride	Bibb, Ga	L, G, E, M.	1
Whitley, Julius Wesley Jr	Stanly	L, G, E, M.	2
Wiggs, Herbert Linwood	Atlanta, Ga	L, E, B, MP, PS, C.	2
Williams, Buford Franklin	Cleveland	L, E, M, PS.	1
Williams, Ewell Lee	Union	L, E, M, C.	1
Wood, George Gifton	Gaffney, S. C.	LAW.	0
Wray, James Bailey	Knoxville, Tenn	L, E, M, C, PS.	2
Wyatt, William Luther	Wake	E, A, C, MP, PS, LAW.	3
Zollicoffer, Dallas Bancroft	Halifax	E, ML, P, PS, LAW.	1

RECAPITULATION BY SCHOOLS.

Latin	174
Greek	71
English	240
Modern Languages	67
Pure Mathematics	180
Applied Mathematics and Astronomy	29
Biology	40
Chemistry	118
Moral Philosophy	27
Political Science	261
Law	80
Bible	56
Physics	75
Education	21

RECAPITULATION BY STATES.

North Carolina	280
South Carolina	18
Virginia	2
Georgia	5
Tennessee	4
Maryland	1
Indiana	1
Arkansas	1
China	1
Total	313

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